The Chicago Tribune.

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THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

President Thiers Tenders His Resignation.

His Withdrawal at the Earnest Request of the Assembly.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Thiers, in accordance with previous intimations, sent to the Assembly, to-day, his formal resignation as President, accompanied by the announcement that all the Ministers had also tendered their resignations.

A vote was adopted almost unanimously—only [illegible] members dissenting—appealing to the patriotism of the President, and refusing to accept his resignation.

A Deputation was appointed to announce to M. Thiers the action of the Assembly. A Deputy subsequently moved that a committee be appointed to endeavor to effect a compromise with the Executive, and, in case of failure, to consider and report to the Assembly forthwith what measures should be taken under the circumstances. All the Parliamentary clubs are sending a deputation to Thiers to dissuade him from his purpose.

The Deputies of the Right Centre held a meeting this afternoon, and adopted a resolution declaring that the tariff was solely a question of finance, not politics, and in voting against the proposal to tax raw materials, they had no intention of expressing a want of confidence in the Government.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 20.—Midnight.—A deputation appointed by the Assembly waited on M. Thiers this evening and informed him of the vote by which the Chamber refused to accept his resignation.

Thiers consented to remain in the service of the Chamber and the country. It is probable the present Ministry will remain in office.

OUR GUESTS.

Movements of the Japanese Embassy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—A military review in honor of the Japanese Embassy took place this afternoon. Owakura, the Chief Embassador, was unable to attend. General Ymada, Minister of War, and suite were on the platform with General Cobb, N. G. C., staff, and returned salutes as the different corps moved past. Yesterday there was an excursion to Mare Island, Alcatraz, &c., and a banquet on the steamer Capital; to-night a dress drill, by the San Francisco Cadets, and a visit to the theatre. The Embassy is composed chiefly of very young men; but it is conceded by everybody that for courtesy, good breeding, and general intelligence, they will equal the same number of Caucasians from any nation of Europe or America.

Alexis' Visit to Denver.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 20.—The Grand Duke Alexis, General Sheridan, and their party of buffalo hunters, reached here on Wednesday after a four and a half hours' run over the Kansas Pacific Railroad from Cheyenne, where they were met by Governor McCook and a committee of our Common Council and citizens. Their arrival here was attended by no formal reception ceremonies, but there was a large crowd at the depot. The distinguished visitors were driven in carriages to the American Hotel, where apropriate quarters had been prepared for them. A grand ball in honor of the Duke was given at the hotel on Thursday evening. Yesterday the party took a trip over the Colorado Central Railroad to Golden City, and thence in carriages to Clear Creek Canon, to witness the mountain scenery and the mining regions. They returned here last evening, having greatly enjoyed their trip. The party left eastward in the night train over the Kansas Pacific Railroad. They will stop for a day's buffalo hunt at Kit Carson's, and will also visit Topeka, the capital of Kansas; thence they will go to Kansas City, then to Jefferson City, the capital of Missouri, and then to St. Louis, reaching Chicago some time next week.

UTAH.

Indictments for Murder—An Ennobling Act—District Attorney Bates.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 20.—The Grand Jury of the United States District Court to-day presented indictments against John Beegar, for the murder of Richard Doyle, and John A. Hythe, William Towe, and Alexander Burt for the murder of Dr. J. R. Robinson, but was discharged on preliminary examination, some time ago, and rearrested this afternoon by Marshal Patrick. The jury passed a highly complimentary resolution on behalf of late acting United States Attorney Rostin and Assistant Attorney-General George Maxwell, and then adjourned to Feb. 20.

A bill for the election of delegates to the convention for the admission of the State was finally passed and sent to the Governor. A provision is included submitting the constitution to the people.

A petition is in circulation praying the Government to retain George C. Bates as United States District Attorney.

Conviction of a Murderer.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

IONIA, Mich., Jan. 20.—The trial of Charles Hurd, of Ionia County, for the murder of C. M. Hubbard, has resulted in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. The offence was committed in Orleans on August 5, 1870. Hubbard went to work for Hurd, and became incensed at what he deemed harsh treatment of a boy employed by Hurd. They had an altercation, during which Hubbard, who was much larger, took Hurd by the collar and jerked him about. A workman interfered. Hurd then went into the house, in a very excited state, and got a gun. He then went out, and soon met Hubbard, with whom he renewed the controversy. Hubbard followed him into the house. Hurd was in advance. Hubbard pursued him with some menaces. Hurd went into the house, and forbid Hubbard's advance. The latter kept going, when Hurd fired twice, the second causing death, not long after. The defence admitted the shooting, but claimed that Hurd was afraid of bodily harm, and acted in self-defence.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The Wharton trial, at Baltimore, yesterday, was again obliged to suspend argument, owing to illness. Mrs. Wharton is almost worn out with the long imprisonment and protracted trial.

Governor Carpenter has ordered a special election in the Forty-ninth Representative District of Iowa, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Martin Kaler.

At Lakeville, Mass., on Friday, a dentist named Charles A. Leach, while laboring under mental excitement, shot Thomas Bump, John Capewell, Daniel Swift, and H. W. Coombes. The two latter are supposed to be mortally wounded.

The Grand Jury at New Orleans has found a true bill against Lieutenant-Governor Pinchback, Ben. Butler, and others, for the shooting of Walter Chester on New Year's Day, and they have been held to bail in $1,500 each.

The loss by the fire at New Albany, Ind., on Friday night, is much less than what was estimated, being about $5,000. The residence of Mr. Brooks was valued at $[illegible]; insured in the Hartford for $[illegible]. The furniture in the house was insured in the German Insurance Company of Indianapolis. Colonel Kent's loss is about $2,500; no insurance. On McMahon's Park House the loss was $[illegible]; insured in the Royal, of London.

In Germany a new kind of trial for petty crimes has been introduced, and, on account of its successful working, its extension to other parts of Germany is advocated. The jury, under this system, is composed of seven members, or three legal judges and four laymen. A majority of the jury can render a verdict, provided at least [illegible].

MARRIED.

[illegible]—LAUGHTON—Wednesday, Jan. 17, at the residence of the bride's uncle, B. A. Rice, Esq., 4[illegible] West Washington-st., by the Rev. C. D. Helmer, [illegible], Esq., and Miss Adda Laughton.

[illegible]—HILDRETH—On the 17th inst., at the bride's father, by the Rev. Charles H. [illegible], Mr. George W. Lang and Miss Gussie M. Hildreth, all of this city.

[illegible]—TURNER—In Lake View, Jan. 18, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. H. [illegible], E. Moody and Miss Libbie, daughter of [illegible].

Boston and Detroit papers please copy.

DIED.

[illegible]—In Utica, N. Y., Jan. 12, George A., only son of [illegible] A. Jones, aged 22 years.

JENNINGS—At his residence, No. 4 Henry-st., on the [illegible] inst., John Samuel Jennings, aged 21 years [illegible].

[illegible] papers please copy.

[illegible]—At her residence, No. 47 Pierce-st., on the [illegible] inst., of apoplexy, Mrs. Isabella [illegible], widow of the late Simon Mewburn, in the [illegible] year of her age.

Funeral will take place at 11 o'clock a. m., on [illegible], by cars to Rosehill Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

RICHMOND—In this city, Jan. 19, after a short illness, Mrs. Ellen Richmond, wife of Joseph Richmond, [illegible].

New Brunswick and Michigan papers please copy.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BRICK.

[illegible] Pressed and large quantities Common Brick. [illegible] SCANLAN, Box 70, Builders' [illegible], corner Clark and Madison-sts.

BRICK FOR SALE.

[illegible],000 burned brick, cleaned and piled, for sale. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 216 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD,

No. 166, corner LaSalle and South Water-sts.

TERMS—[illegible] YEARS.

C. B. FIELD & CO., [illegible] 113 Wabash-av.

TAX ADJUSTING AGENCY.

W. J. ONAHAN,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION AGENCY.

Room [illegible], Central Union Block, [illegible] Market-sts., Chicago.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

CHICAGO CARBURETED Concrete Stone Co.

Foundation and Building Stone

OF ALL KINDS.

Coping, Key Stone, Window Caps, Sills, &c.

BASEMENTS, FLOORING & SIDEWALKS

IMPERVIOUS TO FROST, Water and Fire-Proof, and more durable than the natural Stone.

For Malt Floors it has no parallel.

STONE containing air chamber, expressly for

Fire-Proof Bank Vaults.

OFFICE:

120 W. Washington-st.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

Established 1848. Destroyed by Fire Oct. 9, 1871. Reorganized Oct. 11, 1871.

TO THE PRINTERS OF CHICAGO AND THE NORTHWEST:

The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to all parties desirous of having

FIRST-CLASS ELECTROTYPING

Done, that he has his new, extensive, and most complete

Electrotype Foundry

Once more in successful operation. And, with entire new machinery, his old employes, and the most full and complete stock of

PATTERN CUTS

Ever offered in this city, is now better prepared than ever before to execute all orders in the

ELECTROTYPING

line with which he may be favored. First-class work, promptness, and fair prices guaranteed, and a share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

S. P. ROUNDS, 13, 15, and 17 North Jefferson-st.

A full line of the celebrated "JOHNSON" Type and material on hand and received daily, and warranted the

Best and Most Durable in the World.

Type, Presses, Cases, Cabinets, Furniture, and Riglet; Leads and Slugs, and every article for Printers' use constantly on hand, or furnished to order at short notice at Foundry Prices.

A Full Line of Black and Colored Inks, Best makers.

The celebrated "CHICAGO TAYLOR" Hand and Power Presses and Printers' Machinery manufactured and for sale, and warranted THE BEST in this market.

S. P. ROUNDS, 13, 15, and 17 North Jefferson-st.

NORTHWESTERN RUBBER CO.

NORTHWESTERN RUBBER CO.,

Michigan-av., cor. Van Buren-st.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FIRST QUALITY RUBBER GOODS, of every description.

WOOL-SURFACE CLOTHING, waterproof and warm.

BOOTS, SHOES, HOSE, BELTING, &c.

DOMESTIC AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

In the Retail Department a lady will receive and fill ladies' orders.

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE

STEINWAY

UPRIGHT OR CABINET PIANO.

The superior excellence of these magnificent drawing-room instruments is attested by the constantly increasing demand for them. They are now the most popular style made. The following are some of their points of superiority:

1. They are the handsomest pianos made.
2. They occupy less room than any other.
3. They are much easier for a lady to open or close, and, when in use, no dust can enter them.
4. No other form of piano has such a pure "singing" quality of tone.
5. Though of greater capacity than the square piano, they occupy so much less floor space that place can be found for them in any room, and they can be easily moved through any ordinary door without trouble.
6. The action of every cabinet, fitting every other of the same style, if the tone fails to exactly please the purchaser, the action can be changed without changing the piano.
7. The piano is more durable, and stands in tune far longer than any other piano made.

SMITH & NIXON, Wabash-av., cor. Sixteenth-st.

BANK NOTE ENGRAVING.

(Incorporated November, 1859.)

THE

National Bank Note Company

OFFICE.

NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

Engrave and Print Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates, Checks, Town, County, State and Railroad Bonds, Stock Certificates, Bills of Exchange, Postage Stamps, Insurance Policies, &c.,

In the highest style of the art, with SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS devised by the Company, and PATENTED TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING and ALTERATIONS.

Plates Warranted for 30,000 Perfect Impressions.

NO AGENCY IN CHICAGO.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE.

$50,000 in approved insurance claims wanted in exchange for South Side real estate and cash. Address particulars to G 60, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

EDMUND CLARK, TEACHER OF GUITAR, AT his rooms, 75 South Peoria-st., Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Terms moderate.

DRAWING CLASS EVERY EVENING FROM 7 to 9 except Saturdays, at the School of Civil Engineering, 237 West Madison. $5 for 10 lessons, in adv.

INSTRUCTION—INSTRUCTION IN MODERN languages, music, mathematics, and railroad engineering given by A. HELLEMANN, 137 Loomis-st.

INSTRUCTION—AN ENGLISH AND GERMAN evening school will be opened at 1,001 State-st. Monday evening. For admission please apply at the rooms.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLLEGE GRADuate, either in a private family or in a school, who is fully competent and thoroughly qualified to teach classics, bookkeeping, and the higher branches of mathematics. Can give best of recommendation. Address E 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY, AS teacher, copyist, or in any literary occupation. Address No. 925 West Lake-st.

WANTED—INSTRUCTION—A LADY ASSISTant in a private school. Apply after 2 p. m. to H. H. BABCOCK, 11 Eighteenth-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—A SINGER SEWING MACHINE—Or will trade for stoves, horse, or buggy, at 56 East Sixteenth-st.

FOR SALE—AT HALF PRICE, WHEELER & Wilson's sewing machines, in perfect order. No. 36 St. John's-place.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICE OF C. E. NICHOLS, No. 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly instalments, and sewing given when required.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

8 ELDRIDGE-COURT—A FEW GENTLEMEN can find good board and pleasant accommodations.

151 SILVER-ST.—A FEW DOORS FROM HARrison.—Nicely furnished front room, with or without board. Location central. Private family.

18 ELDRIDGE COURT—TWO FURNISHED rooms, with board.

37 PARK-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front parlor, $47 per week; also nicely furnished back chamber, $15 per week, with board; pleasant location.

48 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—WELL FURNISHED with board for gentleman and wife and single gentlemen. Also a few day boarders.

48 NORTH CARPENTER-ST.—TO RENT, with board, a pleasant furnished room, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Also, a few day boarders wanted.

64 ELLIS-AV., ABOVE DOUGLAS PLACE—Nicely furnished rooms and good board, per week $6.

75 FOURTEENTH-ST., BETWEEN STATE-ST. and Wabash-av.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with good board, in a private family.

87 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—FIRST-CLASS DAY board, $3.50 per week; at the Academy of Music Dining Parlors.

88 WEST ADAMS-ST., SOUTHEAST CORNER of Jefferson.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with good board at reasonable terms.

90 WARREN-AV.—A PLEASANT ROOM WITH board, furnished or unfurnished, for a married couple.

102 ELLIS-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front room, with board, for two gentlemen. Price reasonable.

108 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—WANTED, A few first-class day boarders.

116 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—TWO GENTLEmen to room together, can obtain good board and room. Terms $5 per week. Also, a couple of day boarders can be accommodated at $4 per week.

119 EIGHTEENTH-ST.—DAY BOARDERS wanted; references exchanged.

123 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—TWO LARGE furnished front rooms to rent, with board.

130 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., CORNER OF ADams-st.—Nicely furnished suit of front rooms with good board for gent and wife or two single gents. Private family.

135 TWENTY-NINTH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with board, fire, gas, and use of parlor, embracing home comforts, upon very reasonable terms.

156 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TWO PLEASANTLY furnished rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen.

157 WARREN-AV., BETWEEN WOOD AND Lincoln-sts.—A pleasant front room, with fire and use of parlors, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Family small. Late dinners.

192 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., CORNER VAN Buren.—A pleasant suite of unfurnished front rooms, with board; also, one single room.

195 SOUTH WOOD-ST.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife can be accommodated with board; single room or a suite of rooms, in a private family.

201 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT front room to rent with good board.

243 WEST LAKE-ST.—A FIRST-CLASS FURnished front room, with or without board, suitable for two gentlemen.

248 CALUMET-AV. — VERY DESIRABLE furnished rooms with positively first-class board for gentlemen and wives or single gents. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

251 1-2 PARK-AV.—BOARDERS WANTed by the day or week.

263 WARREN-AV.—ONE BLOCK FROM MADison-st. cars, board and pleasant room or rooms, house has modern improvements; pleasant home, terms moderate.

284 MICHIGAN AV.—TO RENT, WITH board, a neatly furnished room, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Also, single room. References given and required.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO TABLE BOARDers can be accommodated, on reasonable terms.

306 WEST ADAMS-ST.—EXTRA NICE ACcommodations for gentleman and wife or 2 gentlemen. Terms moderate. References required.

335 ADAMS-ST. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with fire and board, for single gentlemen.

349 WEST JACKSON-ST. — AN UNFURnished front room, with dressing room off, and closets, with or without board. Terms moderate. Private family.

360 WEST MADISON-ST.—ROOM WITH board for two gentlemen at $5.50 per week. Also day boarders at $4.50 per week.

374 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO PLEASANT rooms, on second floor, adjoining bath room, for three or four single gentlemen. Board and references unexceptionable.

375 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED back parlor in marble front.

382 WEST MADISON-ST., CORNER CENTRE-av.—to rent—a large front furnished room; also, a small hall bedroom. Good board.

393 WEST TAYLOR-ST.—ROOM AND BOARD for gentleman and wife or two or three single gentlemen. Modern improvements.

397 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—FURNISHED front parlor and chamber, with board, gas, bath, hot and cold. Parlor can be rented for office.

418 WABASH-AV.—ONE DOUBLE AND ONE single furnished rooms, with first-class board, places and day board.

424 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—TWO FURnished or unfurnished front rooms, with or without board.

469 MICHIGAN-AV.—HAVE HANDSOME front parlor on first floor, also, one single room on third, with first-class board. References exchanged.

490 SOUTH STATE-ST.—PARTIES DESIRING board, with or without rooms, can be accommodated.

499 BURNSIDE-ST., NEAR TWENTYninth, one block from State-st. cars—Good rooms, with board, at very reasonable prices. Everything new.

503 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF THREE rooms, suitable for four gentlemen, or a small family of adults, with board; best of references required.

506 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished suite of front rooms, with board; hot and cold water; references exchanged.

510 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for two gentlemen. Also, one gentleman to room with another. First-class day board.

560 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FRONT SUITE OF rooms, furnished, to rent, with board, in a small private family.

550 FULTON-ST.—BOARD AND NICELY furnished room for a lady, to room with another. Would prefer a school teacher, or some one attending school, or employed during the day. References exchanged.

605 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE FURNISHED and one unfurnished front room with board.

657 MONROE-ST.—A HANDSOMELY FURnished suite of front rooms to rent with board. Also one room suitable for a single gentleman.

669 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, a handsomely-furnished suite of rooms; also one large single room in a private family.

743 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FRONT SUITE OF rooms and one furnished room with board; also a few table boarders.

748 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE LARGE, PLEASant room to rent, with board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

776 MICHIGAN-AV.—SINGLE ROOM WITH good board for gentleman or lady.

810 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTYsecond-st.—An elegantly furnished front parlor, with large closet, with board; also, a nicely furnished room on second floor, for one or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

980 WEST MADISON-ST.—GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms at $5 per week.

1029 WABASH-AV.—BOARD AND HANDsome furnished rooms. Terms reasonable. One block south of Twenty-second-st., on corner.

1104 PRAIRIE-AV., CORNER TWENTYfourth-st.—Finely furnished and pleasant rooms, with all the modern improvements.

1076 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM, with board, for two gentlemen.

CALUMET-AV., NEAR BUSINESS STREETS—In a first-class house in every respect, are 4 rooms, one front suite on second floor, all elegant rooms, well furnished, if desired; will be let to the right parties on very reasonable terms; references exchanged. H 40, Tribune Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

COTTAGE GROVE HOTEL, CORNER OF COTtage Grove av. and Thirty-second-st., newly fitted and furnished, is now open for the reception of guests. The bar is supplied with the best of liquors, wines, and cigars. $2.50 per day. RICHARDSON & JACOBS, Proprietors.

CALUMET-AV., NEAR TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.—In a first-class house, are nice rooms with board, from $16 to $[illegible] per week per couple; references exchanged. B 36, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO SINGLE gentlemen can find a pleasant home in private family near Union Park. Terms very reasonable, by addressing H 46, Tribune office.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—A handsomely furnished front room, with board, in a private family. Address T W, branch office, 469 Wabash-av. References required.

MADISON HOUSE, 124 AND 126 WEST MADIson-st. Board $2 per day. Day board, $5 per week.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECONDst.—Furnished single room with first-class board in private family, $8 per week. Address A 301, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

TWO MILES NORTH OF EVANSTON—PARties seeking board will find rooms disengaged in a private family villa within three minutes' walk from the depot. Terms moderate. Address Mrs. W. WILMETTE, Illinois.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN CAN FIND PLEASant room and board in a private family, within two blocks of Madison and Halsted-sts. Address E 24, Tribune office.

WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO CALLED last Wednesday inquiring at 302 Thirtieth-st. regarding board or himself, wife, and little girl, please call again, if he has not been accommodated?

WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—to rent—room on 2d floor, suitable for 2, with board, modern conveniences, private family. Address Y 70, Tribune office, South Side.

WANTED AT THE GREAT CENTRAL RESTaurant, No. 266 State-st., a few select boarders at $7 per week, with good clean lodgings. Transients well entertained at $1.75 per day.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, law suits, absent friends, loss of stolen property, can positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 130 West Madison-st.

MME. MILSON, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT. Parlors 929 South State-st. Gents not admitted.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A DUE-BILL OF THE Singer Manufacturing Company, which can be used as one-half payment on a [illegible] sewing machine, or will trade for household furniture. Inquire at 29 West Madison-st., [illegible].

FOR SALE—A TRUST DEED FOR $[illegible] DUE May 1st, on No. 1 real estate. Will make it draw [illegible] per cent per month net. Address MAC, [illegible] Wabash-av.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD for gentleman, wife and child, in a private family with no other boarders, on the West Side; must be north of Madison-st.; good reference given and required. Address stating terms, which must be reasonable, G H J, 209 East Kinzie-st.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND single gentleman, want board with room on South Side, north of Fourteenth-st., and east of State-st. Address P. O. Box 397.

BOARD—TWO YOUNG GENTS WILL PAY liberally for first-class board and room to any one wishing to pay that way for an elegant standard make piano. The best of reference furnished. Address D 16, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, one large front room, or suite of rooms, furnished, with board, in a private family west of Union Park. Address D 72, Tribune office.

BOARD—ONE LARGE ROOM OR SUITE, FOR two gentlemen; must be pleasantly situated and within one mile of the river, and between Adams and Randolph-sts. Address E 13, Tribune office.

BOARD—A LADY TEACHER WISHES A pleasant boarding place. Location, between Monroe, Fulton, Ashland-av. and Sangamon-sts. References given and required. Address E 21, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE ON West Side; vicinity of Union Park. Private family preferred; best of references given. Terms must be moderate. Address H 28, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, NEAR THE Post Office, by a young physician. Address, with terms, F 23, Tribune office.

BOARD—SUITES OF UNFURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, in a first-class family, by one, two, or three married couples; location, west of Halsted-st. References given and required. Address E 91, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY TWO GENTLEMEN A PLEASant room, furnished, in a private family, with or without board. Vicinity of Twentieth and Twenty-fourth-sts., and the avenues preferred. Address G. S., BLISS & SHARP'S Drug Store, corner Twenty-second-st. and Wabash-av.

BOARD—A SINGLE GENT DESIRES BOARD in a pleasant family. Vicinity of Union Park. Address V Y, 227 Prairie-av.

BOARD—AND SUITE OF ROOMS BY GENtleman and wife on South Side; will pay good price if good accommodations. Would like accommodations for man and horses. Address B. O. Box 193.

BOARD—FOR TWO SINGLE GENTLEMAN ON or near Wabash or Michigan-av., from Eighteenth to Twenty-second-sts. Address J B B, 276 West Randolph-sts.

BOARD—FOR TWO SINGLE GENTLEMAN—west of Halsted and between Van Buren and Michigan-sts. Address, stating terms, F 10, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH FRONT ROOM, OR SUITE OF rooms. Pleasant locality, South Side, for self, wife and child, 3 years old. Address, for three days, B. W. CHARLES, 460 Wabash-av.

BOARD—WITH ONE UNFURNISHED AND one furnished room for gent and wife, and single gent, convenient to business centre. Address W Y, branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY—PLEASANT room and board in a private family, or where there are few boarders; terms to be reasonable—location convenient to street cars, West Side. Address at once A 53, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A young bank clerk. Good references given and required. Would like it in the immediate vicinity of Sherman House. Address E 54, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD on the South Side, east of State-st. and north of Twenty-ninth-st. Price not to exceed $7.50 per week. Address O 91, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK, ON SOUTH PARK, OR Gano-st; contained about $60. Finder will receive reward by returning it to 314 Park-av.

LOST—ON THE 16TH, ON STATE-ST. CARS, OR on Wabash-av., between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth-sts., a pair of gold-bowed spectacles, in leather case. Finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at 345 West Lake-st.

LOST—THURSDAY, JAN. 18, A LADY'S MINK collar, on Clark-st., from North Water to Lake-st. or on Lake, from Clark to Union-st. The finder will receive $10 reward by leaving it at 144 West Lake-st.

LOST—ON THE DAY OF THE FIRE, A GOAT and two young ones. The old goat is white, and brown around the neck. One of the young ones is white, and the other black. A liberal reward will be paid to return the same to 502 West Monroe-st.

LOST—ON THE EVENING OF JAN. 19, A RED covered day book, with the name of "J. T. Sharp" on the inside. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the City Hotel, corner Sixteenth and State-sts.

LOST—A LARGE CAT SPOTTED IN YELLOW, black and white. A handsome reward is offered for its recovery at 140 North Carpenter-st.

LOST—ON TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., BETWEEN Michigan and South Park-avs, a blood-stone locket seal ring with my name and the word "Mother" engraved on the inside. A reward will be paid on its return to J. H. C. GROSS, 115 Wells-st.

LOST—$50 REWARD—ON THURSDAY EVENing, the 18th inst., on Foster, Harrison, Desplaines or Pierce-sts., a pocketbook containing $47 in cash, also a note. The finder will confer a favor on a hard working young lady by returning it to No. 12 Pierce-st., and will receive the above reward.

FOUND—LAST NIGHT, ON CLARK-ST. AN open buggy. Owner can have by calling on H. J. BENNETT, 454 State-st.

FOUND—IN LOCKPORT, ILL., JAN. 16, A pocket book containing money, draft and receipts. The owner can have the same by proving property. REV. H. C. A. SEGERBLOM, 374 Noble-st., Chicago.

STOLEN—$25 REWARD—FROM THE SUBscriber, one span of horses, wagon, and harness; sorrel mare, with white stripe in face, two hind feet white, saddle-mark white on her back, about 14 hands high; bay horse, black mane and tail, a small bump on his hind leg; dump boards on wagon; marked "J. Kenna." Direct to 302 Polk-st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—FROM CORNER OF Thirty-ninth and Arnold-sts., on the evening of the 17th inst., a brown mare with a wagon painted green attached. The mare is medium size, with a white star in forehead, left hind foot white, has a wart on nose, long hair, with high hip-bones. Anybody finding the same will be suitably rewarded by returning them to JAMES SWEENEY, corner of Oak and Bremer-sts., North Side.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—$10 REWARD FOR the return of a bay horse with short mane, white star in the forehead, left fore and hind foot white, having a new saddle and bridle and an old halter on at the time; saddle and bridle black leather. F. J. EMERY, 27 and 29 West Randolph-st.

TAKEN UP—A GRAY PONY; HAD ON HALter, shoe gone from right front foot. Owner can have same by applying at 141 Vesson-st., meat market.

$50 REWARD—THE ABOVE REWARD WILL be paid for the delivery to me, in good condition, of one of my carriage horses, a bright bay, 8 years old, 16 hands high, with heavy mane and tail, and quite stylish appearance, that escaped from my barn, No. 5 Park-row, and ran down Michigan-av. Sunday evening, Jan. 7. W. F. COOLBAUGH, Union National Bank.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY WILLIAM H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 285 West Madison-st.

HOUSES.

Three new two-story and basement brick houses, Nos. 841, 843, and 845 West Adams-st., 10 rooms each. Rent $55 and $60 per month each.

New two-story and basement brick house on Honore-st., near Monroe-st., 10 rooms, modern improvements, with good brick barn.

New two-story frame house, No. 845 West Washington-st., 8 rooms; modern improvements; $50 per month.

New two-story and basement brick house on Honore-st., near Van Buren-st.

Three-story and basement marble front house on Ashland-av., near Monroe-st., 10 rooms; all the modern improvements. Furnished.

Cottage on Wilcox-av.; 5 rooms; furniture for sale, $500; rent $25 per month.

Two-story cottage on Fulton-st., in complete order; rent $35 per month.

Large boarding-house at Union Stock Yards; $45 per month.

Elegant three-story marble front house on Michigan-av., between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts., completely furnished, and furniture for sale in quantities to suit.

A large list of houses and stores to rent and for sale in all parts of the city. Rents collected, &c. Real estate bought and sold.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, CHEAP, ONE BLOCK from street cars, West Side; or for sale cheap on long time. Inquire at confectionery store, 416½ State-st., Monday.

TO RENT—NICE TWO STORY HOUSE; WHOLly or in part to family without children. Apply at 68 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—A GOOD TWO STORY FRAME house, only half a block from Union Park. Six rooms; first class neighborhood; possession 1st of February; part of furniture for sale at a valuation. Apply on the premises, 36 Park-av.

TO RENT—ON WASHINGTON, EAST OF ANN-st., 3-story and basement house of 12 rooms; furnished or unfurnished. H. F. COY, 202 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A TEN ROOM NEW BRICK house and barn—South Side, good neighborhood—rent $60. Furniture for sale at a bargain. Call this day at 817 Cottage Grove-av., corner Egan-av.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING house on West Washington-st. Apply to HOYNE, HORTON & HOYNE, 267 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, NEAR Union Park. None need apply unless willing to purchase a small amount of furniture. 591 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 16 NORTH ASHLANDav., opposite Union Park, 8 rooms. Also, $800 worth of furniture for sale. A. P. DOWNS & CO., Room 2, No. 59 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY BRICK ENGLISH BASEment house of 9 rooms, with all modern improvements. Will lease to May 1st. Immediate possession. Good brick barn goes with premises after May 1 next. Only responsible parties need apply. CHAS. C. AUSTIN, 571 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO NEW TWO-STORY AND basement brick houses, modern improvements, and barn on Myrick-av. Inquire of BOYD & HILL, corner Franklin and Tyler-sts., or 62 Myrick-av., 7 to 9 in the evening.

TO RENT—ON ONE OF THE AVENUES, near Twenty-second-st., a fine marble front house, with all modern improvements, and part of furniture for sale at a bargain; rent very low. A 22 Branch Tribune office, 469 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE, 13 South Hoyne-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS 2 STORY AND BASEment brick house, 12 rooms, furnace, hot and cold water, brick stables. Rent low to a good tenant. BALDWIN DAVIS.

TO RENT—THE NEW BUILDING CORNER OF West Randolph-st. and Green-st., consisting of 3 large stores and basement, and dwelling over with water and gas. Apply on South Wood-st. at the first house south of Madison-st. None but responsible tenants need apply.

TO RENT—NEW WELL-FINISHED HOUSE, 7 rooms, in Winetka, at half price. Apply to O. B. Wells, Winetka, Ill.

TO RENT—A VERY CONVENIENT TENEment of five rooms. Furniture for sale at a reasonable price. Apply to W. H. FRANCIS, Real Estate Broker, 188 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP, NICE COTTAGE, 16 BURNside-st.; furniture for sale; a bargain. Inquire on premises or at Lunch Counter C. B. & Q. R. R. Passenger Depot, cor. Sixteenth-st. and Indiana-av.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—STORE WITH DWELLING-HOUSE above; also, store at Nos. 143 and 145 Illinois-st., between Clark and LaSalle-sts. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—NO. 20 WEST ADAMS-ST., OFFICE and storehouse good for commission. Inquire 182 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—A SMALL SHOP WITH WATER and gas. Inquire at the carpenter shop, rear of 40 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW FOUR-STORY AND basement brick store 14 State-st., one of the best locations in the city; will be finished and ready for use Feb. 15. Apply to A. R. GLOVER, Cashier, or F. W. WINSTON, 388 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR AT 71 WABASH-av., within five doors of Post Office.

TO RENT—NEW STORE, CORNER OF THIRTYsecond-st. and Forrest-av., opposite the largest public school in the city, suitable for candy and book store. A. W. WHEELER, 315 State-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD FRONT OFFICE OVER MY store, 24 and 26 South Water-st. J. H. DIX.

TO RENT—A FINE CORNER STORE, ONE block from State-st.; rent very low. Inquire on premises, 31 Archer-av.

TO RENT—FOR OFFICE OR STORE PURposes, the front basement in the marble front building, 19 Eldridge-court. Apply on the premises to GEO. D. CLARKE.

TO RENT—STORES AND BASEMENTS 270 and 280 South Water-st., head of Market, together or separate; also offices above; possession immediately. Apply on premises. H. C. WHEELER.

TO RENT—LARGE, WELL-LIGHTED OFFICE on ground floor, within 50 feet of Madison-st. bridge; rent low. NORTON & CO., Oriental Building, Madison-st. bridge.

TO RENT—STORES NOS. 54 AND 56 SOUTH WAter-st., n. w. corner of River, just completed, 50 feet frontage, and well lighted. Cheap to a good tenant for a term of years. H. H. SHUFELDT, 114 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—STORE NO. 85 SAMPSONst., corner of Throop-st.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK STORE, 4 stories and basement, 25x140, to an alley, on Randolph-st., 50 feet east of Wabash-av.; will be finished Feb. 15. W. H. PHARE, southwest corner Lake and Peoria-st.

TO RENT—FOR A HOTEL OR FASHIONABLE boarding-house, a splendid, large marble-house, near Twelfth-st. SIMEON MEARS, 609 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORE, WITH LONG LEASE. INquire at confectionery store, 416½ State-st., Monday.

TO RENT—THREE FINE ROOMS SUITABLE for light wholesale and manufacturing purposes; in building 461 Wabash-av. Apply to N. MATSON & CO., on the premises, or S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, Agents, 216 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—WILL RENT MY BUSINESS rooms, all furnished for dress making, to a respectable lady who will carry on a first-class business. Call at 665 Madison-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT OFFICES IN OUR NEW marble building, in one of the best localities of the burnt district on the first floor, suitable for banking or insurance. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO. Real Estate and House Renting Agency, No. 285 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE, A large, first-class hotel in this city; an excellent chance for hotel men. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE, A private hotel on Wabash-av. Weekly profits, $200. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—ELIGIBLE ROOMS FOR DRESSmaker over dry goods store. Apply to F. WILEY, 227 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT OF THE STORES, just completed, Nos. 30 and 32 West Washington-st.; well lighted on two sides. Inquire of S. SAWYER, 1026 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—STORE 415 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.; news stand and cigar store; a good location for this business; terms cheap to a man who understands the business. Apply on the premises to T. S. FITCH.

TO RENT—STORES 419 AND 421 COTTAGE Grove-av.; a grocery store and market; a reasonable rent to men who understand the business. Apply on the premises to T. S. FITCH.

TO RENT—TO HOTEL MEN—PROPOSALS will be received for the renting of the new hotel, corner of Thirty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av.; when completed this hotel will have 60 chambers; a reasonable rent to the right party. Apply on the premises to T. S. FITCH.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT OFFICES AT 380 Wabash-av., third door south of Harrison-st. Rent reasonable. Apply to WARREN KEENY & CO., 381 Wabash-av., or RICHARDSON & HULL, 163 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW 3-STORY AND BASEment stores, 54 and 56 South Water-st., on the northwest corner of River-st., for a term of years to responsible tenant. Has a full frontage of 50 feet; is suitable for almost any kind of business. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 285 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A 3-RUN WATER MILL, CUSTOM and merchant. Apply to FOX BROS., Riverside.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, part or both, in brick building, 20x80, on Canal-st., near Washington; also several good offices. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK BUILDINGS, 45 BY 100 feet. Nos. 144 and 146 East Monroe-st., near Fifth-av., suitable for wholesale or retail trade. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—1 STORE, 2 OFFICES, 2 DWELLings, and 3 sleeping rooms, and basement. Inquire of N. F. MERRILL.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, part or both, in brick building, 20x80, on Canal-st., near Washington; also several good offices. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st., upstairs.

TO RENT—IN THOMPSON'S BLOCK, A SUITE of 6 rooms, 1st floor, 28x70; light and airy, suitable for any first-class light business, or for insurance offices, by W. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A FINE OFFICE ON THE GROUND floor, in one of the best locations on West Madison-st., suitable for an insurance or broker's office. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, No. 285 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND STORES ON WEST Randolph-st. Lease of store to be sold half value. EDMUND G. STILES, 112 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—STORE ON TWENTY-SECOND-ST. suitable for boots and shoes, dry goods, clothing, or other first-class business. Rent low. Apply to 211 State-st.

TO RENT—BARN, AT 332 ADAMS-ST.

TO RENT—A FIVE-STORY STONE FRONT building, 144 and 146 East Madison-st., now in process of erection, to be completed by June 1. Suitable for a large wholesale store, or a bank. Any party, by applying at once, can have vaults constructed to suit their convenience. H. O. STONE, 473 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE ROOM, WITH STEAM power; also a good barn, to good tenants. HOFFMAN & CO., 22 North Clinton-st.

TO RENT—NO. 46 SOUTH DESPLAINESst., near the Globe theatre; nice new basement; tip-top barber shop or anything else. A. KIDDER.

TO RENT—THREE STORES ON STATE, NEAR Eighteenth-st.; will lease same for one or two years; take in exchange a 25 or 50 lot, improved or unimproved, in good neighborhood. Apply at 1171 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR, OF SIX ROOMS, pantry, closets, water, and gas. Inquire at 1184 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS IN THE UPPER TENEment of house No. 714 Larrabee-st., cheap to a good tenant. Inquire of BALDWIN, WALKER & CO., 134 West Twelfth-st., between Clinton and Canal-sts.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, suitable for housekeeping, or sleeping room. 144 Rucker-st.

TO RENT—A FRONT ROOM ON THIRD FLOOR, at low rent. Apply on premises. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 53 South Canal-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN A PRIVATE family, with or without board, 588 West Van Buren-st., between Ashland and Marshfield-aves.

TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED PARLOR, $10 a month, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, at 159 South Morgan-st. Board near by.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, SUITABLE FOR two young gentlemen. Location, Indiana av. 7 doors south of Twelfth-st. Terms very moderate.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR HOUSEkeeping, in second story of brown stone front on State-st., near Sixteenth. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS FURNISHED, OR UNfurnished on third floor. Address C O D, 244 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 83 WEST Adams-st.

TO RENT—WITHOUT BOARD—A SUIT OF front rooms with all modern improvements. Inquire at 793 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM ON 1st FLOOR, for 1 or 2 gentlemen; $20 per month in advance; room taken care of; 252 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, at 367 West Madison-st., upstairs.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR AT 53 SOUTH Curtis-st.

TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED FRONT room, without board, to two gentlemen. Fire and gas. Also, a single room, without fire. 474 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, in a private family, at 453 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—289 WEST MADISON-ST., TWO FURnished front rooms, to gentlemen only.

TO RENT—A VERY PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, with bedroom off, suitable for a dentist's sleeping apartments or office. 289 Wabash-av., second floor.

TO RENT—A VERY PLEASANT, FURNISHED front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, without board; private family. Apply at 135 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—NEAR CITY LINE, FIVE MINutes from Twenty-second-st., four large, nice, convenient rooms, in private house; cheap to a good tenant. Inquire at 721 State-st.

TO RENT—LOWER PART OF COTTAGE ON South Green-st., 4 rooms; pleasant locality. Apply at 205 West Van Buren-st., in rear.

TO RENT—A LARGE PLEASANT FURNISHED room for gents, 343 West Madison-st., 3d floor.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT parlor and bedroom, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Inquire at 88 State-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with fire, gas, and use of bath-room. 85 Warren-av.

TO RENT—161 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., A well-sized room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, in a small family.

TO RENT—NO. 249 WEST MONROE-ST., A FURnished room for a single gentleman.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, with or without board; also, two rooms for offices, at 45 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—A FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURnished without board. Terms moderate. Inquire at 120 South Green-st.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS, SUITABLE for gentlemen—sleeping rooms. Apply at 332 West Lake-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FIRST-CLASS RETAIL STOCK OF BOOTS and shoes in the best business part of the city for sale, or will exchange for unincumbered property in the city, or improved city property to the amount of $4,000—$4,500, balance in cash. State where an interview can be had. Address S. K., care of the letter-carrier Spier.

A FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE ROOM, WITH FIVE years' lease of building, for sale. $1,500 required. This is a bargain. 111 West Washington-st. E. KELLOGG.

A GOOD PAYING BOARDING HOUSE, IN A good location, for sale cheap. Owner is going to go South. Call or address E. M. FILLEY, 84 West Washington-st.

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS LUNCH AND oyster room for sale, trade established. For particulars inquire at 74 West Randolph-st.

A COMPLETE RESTAURANT, DOING A BUSIness paying one hundred dollars per month profit for sale. Price $800 cash. Address E 47, Tribune office.

A VALUABLE INTEREST IN TWO FLOUR mills for sale—One steam and one water, located in one of the principal cities of Iowa; water supply very ample; competing roads afford low freights east and south. Address W. H. RICE, Room 4, No. 37 Washington-st.

A GOOD STAND FOR SALE, OR LEASE, stock and fixtures, in pictures, looking glass, news, stationery, cigars, and tobacco, opposite Academy of Music. Call for 2 days, 82 South Halsted.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, WITH A LITtle capital, can negotiate a safe, steady and profitable business. Call at 238 West Madison-st., corner of Green, up-stairs. N. B.—No patent right or business chance agency.

A BUSINESS CHANCE FOR $3,000, WHERE $15,000 can be made in 18 months, sure, at 382 South State-st.

A NEWS DEPOT AND VARIETY STORE FOR sale; going South the only reason for selling; no reasonable offer refused. Apply 283 Blue Island-av.

A RETAIL GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT doing a good business, and in a good neighborhood, for sale; a good chance for a smart man with a small capital. Apply to G. H. SPRINGER, No. 537 Wabash-av.

A FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP DOING A good business for sale or rent. Apply at corner State and Twenty-first-st.

A CIGAR AND NEWS STAND, THAT PAYS from $4 to $5 per day, for sale. Call at the Ubich House, corner State and Twenty-second-sts., Sunday afternoon or Monday morning.

A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY FOR SALE, ON account of changing business, with lease and fixtures, cheap. Inquire at 1281 South State-st.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED, GOOD-PAYING JEWelry business in Kansas City for sale. The stock about $30,000. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For particulars address Box 74, Kansas City, Mo.

BRICK YARD FOR SALE—ALL COMPLETE; capacity for four and a half millions, in city. Address, for three days, F 30, Tribune office.

COMPLETE FIXTURES OF A MEAT MARKET for sale at a sacrifice. JAMES MARTIN, 27 Archer-av.

CHEAP—FOR A FEW DAYS A FIRST-CLASS restaurant, saloon and small hotel lease, for sale. This is the best thing offered in Chicago, as its location is the very best. Address F 54, Tribune office.

CAFE DE L'EUROPE ON MADISON-ST., NEAR State, for sale; will sell reasonable. Apply on the premises.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE; WILL SELL THE store with the whole or one-half of the stock. In order to engage in the manufacturing business, we offer for sale one of the oldest and finest drug stores in central Wisconsin, located in a flourishing city of 4,000 inhabitants; three railroads now completed, and the fourth ready for the iron. For particulars call on or address J. H. LEROW & CO., 142 West Twelfth-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP FOR SALE, with good water power, all in splendid condition. A bargain to the right party. Sold on account of ill health of the present owner. For particulars apply to H. C. OVERMAN, 149 Fulton-st., or ELIAS OVERMAN, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

FOR SALE—CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACturers—The entire business of the E. W. M. Co. for sale on the most favorable terms. 300 to 400 men are constantly employed; gross sales amounting to about $300,000 per annum, which business might be doubled by giving judicious credits. The undersigned, having devoted 20 years of his life entirely to its growth, and having made all the property he desires, is determined to retire, improve his real estate, and obtain the rest his declining years and health demand, leaving to his successors a business which he believes has no parallel in the country. For further information inquire of or address P. W. GATES, President, Office, 8 Canal-st., Chicago.

GROCERY FOR SALE—SMALL STOCK—IN one of the best locations in the city. Inquire corner May and Fulton-sts.

HOTEL FOR RENT AT LAKE FOREST—A splendid new hotel at Lake Forest, the most delightful suburban town in the West, and the favorite summer resort of residents of Chicago, from which it is distant 28 miles by Milwaukee Railroad. The hotel and grounds are on a finely wooded bluff 80 feet above the lake, of which they command an uninterrupted view. The building is elegantly furnished throughout, is warmed by steam, and is well supplied with bath rooms and water closets. In the ladies' parlor is a $1,000 piano, and in the billiard hall two good tables. Gas and water are introduced into every room. The laundry has every convenience for doing the washing of the guests and the house. There is a good ice-house in which is stored 160 tons of ice. The barn is very complete and capable of accommodating 50 horses. It is not often that an opportunity occurs for obtaining such an unique establishment, and it will be rented so that it can be made to pay well. The undersigned will take pleasure in making arrangements to view the property. S. LIND, 97 South Clinton-st., Chicago.

I HAVE A CASH CORNER GROCERY FOR sale; sickness is cause of selling. Business part of West Side. R. KENNEDY & CO., 137 West Madison-st.

LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST-CLASS dining room for sale cheap for a few days. Apply at 55 West Madison-st., to DAY & SANBORN. Also, hotel to rent 20 miles from Chicago; good summer resort.

MUST BE SOLD—SOME CHEAP AND USEful patent rights. Valuable property taken in exchange. Call at H. S. PAULSEN'S Hardware Store, 149 Indiana-st., Chicago.

RARE CHANCE—CHOICE STOCK OF GROCEries, wines, and domestic liquors, with lease, fixtures, etc., for sale. Apply to E. ROGERS, 137 West Monroe-st.

SAW MILL, &C., FOR SALE CHEAP—VALUAble property—New saw-mill, with latest improved machinery, with capacity of sawing 50 m feet each in eleven hours; three-story stone flouring mill, capacity 100 bbl. per day, complete in all its respects. Also, a large, well-built distillery, with all the appurtenances thereto. The saw-mill furnishes fuel for the flouring mill and distillery, making a saving of about $30 per day in fuel. This property is located at Lyons, Iowa; Mississippi River on one side of it and Northwestern on the other. For further particulars inquire of STEARNS, CLARK & CO., Erie, Pa., or COTTEN & CROSS, Lyons, Iowa.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT, DOUBLE front, containing 9 rooms, for sale. Could accommodate a number of boarders. Rent low and long lease. D. HAVRETY, 113 West Madison-st.

STORE FOR SALE—ON TWENTY-SECOND-ST. near Michigan-av. Inquire at 312 Michigan-av.

THE BEST PAYING BUSINESS FOUND! WE wish to lease, to responsible parties, the right to manufacture and sell the Reversible Door and Gate Springs in several of the different States, for 3 years' time. But little capital required. Apply to BOON, MILLS & CO., 113 West Randolph-st.

THE FINEST SAMPLE ROOM FOR SALE, AND cheapest rent in Chicago. For particulars apply to BRADLEY'S Bank, 69 South Canal-st.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS DESIROUS OF DISposing of his coal business in one of the best locations in the city, for cash. Only a small capital required. Address G 81, Tribune office.

THE WHOLE OR A HALF INTEREST IN A very desirable business for sale; a rare chance for a man with a few hundred dollars. Call at 620 West Madison-st., from 2 to 5 p. m.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH $5,000 capital to invest in and operate a coal mine in the Hocking Valley region. Address L 42, Tribune office.

$3,000 WILL PURCHASE A WELL ESTABLISHED business. Profits $300 per month. Mr. WOHL, 584 Wabash-av.

$400 WILL SECURE A HALF INTEREST in a genteel business that will pay that amount per month. 130 West Washington-st., Room 1.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw mills, Foreman's grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, &c. COLLINS EATON, Agent, 70 South Canal-st.

BOILER FEEDERS, STEAM, POWER, AND hand pumps. J. G. MERRIMAN, General Western Agent, 56 South Canal-st.

BECON'S PORTABLE HOISTING ENGINES for builders and contractors. J. G. MERRIMAN, General Western Agent, 56 South Canal-st.

B. T. BABBITT'S ENGINES AND BOILERS from 1½ horse power upward. J. G. MERRIMAN, General Western Agent, 56 South Canal-st.

C. & G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 10 AND 12 West Randolph-st., Manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines of all sizes, Circular Saw Mills and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for illustrated circular.

ENGINE LATHES, ALL SIZES, IRON PLANers, drill presses, bolt cutters, twist drills, belting, at the machinery depot of W. A. JAMES & CO, 113 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE SCROLL SAW AND one planer, new. Inquire of GERTS, LUMBARD & CO., 200 West Madison-st., or at Factory, corner Wood and Clarinda-sts.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—ONE WOODBURY's fle ring machine, in good running order, with belts and knives complete. Apply at 47 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A TWENTY-HORSE POWer engine thirty-horse boiler, with connections complete. All in good running order. Inquire of the engineer at Phoenix Planing Mill, corner Sangamon and Carroll-sts.

FOR SALE—FINE MOULDING DOOR CASing, siding, flooring, and all kinds of millwork, wood-turning and scroll sawing at New Planing mill of BUCKLEY & CHAMPLIN, 35, 39, and 43 North Union-st., near Lake.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, 16-INCH, PORTABLE feed mill, in first rate running order, will be sold cheap. Apply to C. A. STEWART, 118 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A 12x30 STATIONARY ENGINE; also a 16x28 condensing, beam engine, portable engines of all sizes, shafting, hangers and pulleys. WM. McGREGOR, 28 South Canal-st.

FARRAR SURFACERS, RESAWING MAchines, planer and matchers, wood lathes, at W. A. JAMES & CO.'S, 113 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—12x24 STAtionary engine, with boiler and fixtures complete, a 52-inch saw, also a complete set of machinery for a sash, door and blind factory, all new and never used. Will dispose of above in one lot at a fair price, or will sell portions to accommodate purchasers. Address F. W. WOLF, Room 2, Yates' Building.

STEAM ENGINES—WE CAN FURNISH AT once, on receipt of order, steam engines from 4 to 15-inch bore, and larger ones, in a short time, all warranted to give satisfaction, at low figures. W. A. JAMES & CO., 113 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND ENGINE AND boiler, from 60 to 80-horse power. Address B 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND BOILER and engine, 12 to 15-horse power; stating, etc. Address 277 North Clark-st.

WE HAVE ONE EXTRA-HEAVY DOUBLE cylinder planer and matcher made particularly for planing ship timber and other heavy work, will plane both sides 36 inch wide; will take in timber 6 in[illegible]; it is also finished in thickness and joints for light work; [illegible] convenient as a common one [illegible] planer out selling [illegible] will be sold cheap, by W. A. JAMES & CO., 113 Fulton-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION NEXT THURSDAY, AT 10 A. M., OF three teams of light horses, one heavy team, and six good driving horses, four lumber wagons, one express, one carpenter wagon, one platform spring truck, three sets of harness. Bring in your stock if you want it sold to 207 West Lake-st. W. A. RUSSELL & S. WALTON.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FIVE HEAVY HORSES at Patrick's avenue stables, 762 and 764 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF HORSES, HARNESS and wagon; horses are six years old; cost; new heavy harness; wagon as good as new, both farmer box and dirt bed, both complete; must be sold Monday, as money must be raised on same. Can be seen corner Eighteenth and State-sts., Monday at 10 o'clock. Come early, and $250 cash will buy the whole.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PONY, SADDLE and bridle cheap. Call Sunday at 663 Butterfield-st. H. C. G.

FOR SALE—GOOD SOUND YOUNG HORSE, and express harness, at 209 West Randolph-st. Call Monday afternoon.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD LIGHT EXPRESS wagon, covered. Sold cheap for cash. Apply at 136 State-st.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG, SOUND, BLACK horse; suitable for express. Also heavy dirt wagon and double harness; will exchange for something in April, or will exchange part for express wagon. Apply 244 Oakley-av.

FOR SALE—MY BLACK HORSE "BRILliant," handsome, fast, and right in every respect. HOWARD ALDRICH, corner Clark and Sixteenth-sts.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS; Horse can trot in three minutes. All right in every respect. Cheap for cash. Address F 22, Tribune office.

FOR SALE CHEAP, A GOOD CUTTER COST one hundred dollars; all is good trim; for less than half. 428 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—A GOOD DRAUGHT MULE. ALSO a good lumber wagon, or to exchange for a light express wagon or sulky. Apply at 120 Illinois-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES, ONE FOR $50 AND one for $75 if taken away to-day. Fit for any kind of business. Call at 747 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE BLACK HORSE, 5 years old; one harness, nearly new; one new patent wheel grocery or express wagon. Apply at northeast corner East Madison-st. and Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—A GOOD 4 SEATED ROCKAWAY, with cushions complete. A bargain for cash $120. Apply to LEIGH & CO., General Brokers, 9 South May-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HORSE, BUGGY AND Cutter, at 54 East Sixteenth-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS, AND TWOyear old truck; a good strong rig. Inquire at No. 25 Bauman-st., near the corner of Milwaukee-av. and Reuben-st.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BLACK MARE; prompt driver, and not afraid of cars; also open buggy and harness. Apply of W. F. NOYE, 476 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A STRONG, YOUNG horse, suitable for any kind of work, with harness and wagon. Inquire at rear 104 Sholto-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES, ONE BROWN AND the other sorrel, 6 years old, fit for buggy or expressing, warranted sound, kind and true; a trial of one month allowed, the owner having no further use for them. To be seen at 509 State-st. Call to-day.

FOR SALE—AT HALF-PRICE—10 STORE trucks, also common wagon. GILBERT & MARTIN, 65 West Madison-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—NEW LIGHT DOUBLE HARNESS; nearly new single harness; cheap express harness. Inquire at barn, rear 1117 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—NEW CONCORD BUGGY FOR $125, worth $175; horse and buggy for $140. Inquire at barn, rear 1117 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HORSE, BUGGY, AND harness; horse 7 years old, 1,100 lbs, good worker; must be sold soon if sacrificed; new and second hand top and open buggies, robes, and harness, at WORKMAN'S, Tremont Stables, No. 23 Congress-st. J. W. COOK, Superintendent and Veterinary.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS, AND TOP buggy, together, or separate; horse gentle and kind; can be driven by a lady. Also, spring truck; can be used single or double. Apply at 289 West Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—16 HORSES FROM 1,050 TO 1,450 lbs. just from the country, Saturday, Jan. 20, at WALKER'S Stable, northwest corner Indiana-av. and Thirty-third st.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE, 1,300 LBS.; GOOD driver and good worker; extra good style; will take smaller horse in part payment. Inquire at barn, rear 1117 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—BROOKMAN & SKINNER HAVE for sale the celebrated Studebaker wagons constantly on hand. Also top and open buggies, harness and horse, etc., corner of State and Twenty-second-sts.

FOR SALE—TOP BUGGY, IN PERFECT ORder. CARL THIES, 56 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, CAR LOAD HEAVY horses, suitable for all work, at the OMAHA SALE STABLES, cor. Twenty-third and State-sts.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST RIGS IN THE city. A three-minute bay mare, splendid top buggy, good sleigh, harness, robes, &c., all for $450 cash. Can be seen at 343 West Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME BROWN buggy horse 6 years old, fit for family use. He is 15 hands 1 inch high, with long mane and tail. Also, two others—one fit for trucking or any other purpose; he weighs 1400, is 6 years old; the other is fit for family or any other use; stands 15 hands 3 inches high; 6 years old; warranted gentle, kind, and true. To be seen at 262 State-st. The owner parts with him for no fault whatever, as he is going to Europe.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF first-class carriages, which we will sell for the next thirty days at less than the manufacturer's prices to make room for our spring stock. We are also manufacturing the celebrated 3 and 4 Pennock buggy for general use, the best and most stylish built. Carriages nicely refitted at 325 and 327 Wabash-av. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO.

HARNESS—A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS harness now on hand, of my own make, for sale at almost cost price. J. A. ISLE'S shop, 113 East Twelfth-st.

THE CHICAGO BUSINESS WAGON, ONE OR two seats, first-class, and warranted. Manufactured by MILLAR & PARSONS, 75 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A HORSE AND EXPRESS WAGON, in good order, or would buy wagon separate. Apply to-day or Monday forenoon, at 105 North Robey-st., near Kinzie.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, SOME HEAVY horses and wagons suitable for brick hauling; also some mules. Apply to the BRICK OFFICE, 309 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, A HORSE AND light business wagon for its keep, business light. Address 70 North Sangamon-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HORSE AND LIGHT wagon, with privilege of buying; steady horse, and substantial wagon or buggy required. PICKERING & BRO., 127 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A HORSE AND buggy; also a family phaeton or carriage for a pair of horses. Apply to WM. LONG, 636 Wabash-av.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO SELL BUGgies, phaetons, square box and road wagons, harness, etc., and guarantee to do so at prices 20 to 40 per cent lower than any other house in Chicago. Please call and examine our stock. FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 148 Michigan-av., Lake front.

WANTED—TEAMS TO HAUL BOXES FROM Stock Yards—will furnish racks. Call at 231 Newberry-av., to-day.

WANTED—THREE SPAN HEAVY DRAUGHT horses; must be sound and young. Address P. O. Box 183.

WANTED—FOR CASH, A PAIR OF DRAUGHT horses, kind, true, and sound; not over 6 years old, and not less than 2,800 in weight. Apply to WHITE & HAFNER, 23 North Sangamon-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A HANDSOME young horse, can trot in 2:40, for his worth in outside real estate. Address K, Tribune office.

WANTED—SIX HORSES AND BUGGIES AND 12 pair of horses and wagons, full rigged, in exchange for suburban lots. Apply at Builders and Contractors Headquarters, No. 76 Monroe-st.

WANTED—WILL PAY $25 FOR A HORSE which is sound, gentle, and a good traveller. Address, stating particulars, F 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—A VERY LIGHT SECOND-HAND express wagon well made and in good repair. WHITTLESEY & PETERS, 224 West Madison-st.

WE CAN ACCOMMODATE A FEW MORE boarders at the Fifth-av. Boarding and Sale Stable, 495, 497, and 499 Fifth-av., corner of Taylor-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS BUGGY horse, from 6 to 8 years old, and well broke, for cash, at packing house 536 Archer-av.

WANT HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS, AS part pay for lot on North Side. CORTHELL, Room 6, 122 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A FIRST-CLASS HORSE and buggy. Apply to JOHN W. KREMER, 67 West Randolph-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—THE GREAT CONFLAgration. Chicago—its past, present, and future. Embellished with over forty-five handsome illustrations representing Chicago before and after the fire. Over 50,000 copies already sold. Published in English and German. Price, $2.50. A carefully prepared digest of the history of Chicago before the fire, tracing its growth in population and commercial resources, giving its principal topographical features, and sketches of all its great public works; the origin and progress of the fire, commencing with the now famous cowshed, in the West Division, and tracing it square by square, until it is stopped, fourteen hours afterward, in the oak groves on the northern limits of the city; describing the characteristics of the prominent buildings burned, showing the peculiarities and eccentricities of the fire, and its remarkable destructive qualities, with a carefully prepared analysis of the general losses and insurance; a full sprinkling of incidents and scenes, graphically illustrating the terrors of Sunday night and Monday, and a carefully prepared statement of all the great historical fires, with a comparison between them and the Chicago calamity.

By JAMES W. SHEAHAN, Associate Editor, and GEORGE P. UPTON, Literary Editor, of THE TRIBUNE. This is a book different from all others, abounding in facts, happily related. George P. Upton, better known to many as "Peregrine Pickle," is sure of an audience wherever his name is announced. Be sure that you subscribe, or have subscribed, for this edition. Agents wanted. UNION PUBLISHING COMPANY, 155 Twenty-second-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL "THE BURNing of Chicago," a poem, by Thomas Clarke, author of "The Two Angels," &c. Eight copies for $1.00; retails at 25 cents per copy. CLARKE & CO., publishers, 48 Warren-av., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, IN every town and eight or ten for the city, for two of the quickest selling articles known, paying $12 to $15 a week on $2 to $5 capital. Sample, 25 cents. A. RAY, 230 West Randolph-st.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 TO $20 PER DAY FOR live men. No humbug. Call or address C. FINCH, Manufacturer's Agent, 768 Wabash-av., up stairs.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL "THE BURNing of Chicago," a poem, by Thomas Clarke, author of "The Two Angels," &c. Eight copies for $1.00; retails at 25 cents per copy. CLARKE & CO., Publishers, 48 Warren-av., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS—DR. GOODSPEED'S HIStory of Chicago and the Great Fires of the West and World, containing [illegible] pages and 75 illustrations, all on tinted paper. Now ready. Price, $2.50. The best selling book in America. Prospectus and outfit free. A portion of the proceeds devoted to the sufferers. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, 51 South [illegible]; Chicago, Cincinnati, or St. Louis. Good agents for Franco-German War sells immensely.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY ONE WISHING TO BUY CLAIMS against the Chicago Firemen's Insurance Company to the amount of $700, can do so on easy terms. Insurance was on my stock of groceries before the fire. Wanted, situation in some retail grocery store; can command a large trade in the city. Best references given. Address E 36, Tribune office.

A BUSINESS MAN OF EXPERIENCE, WITH A small capital, would take an interest in or establish a [illegible] business, for a responsible house. Address Z 76, Tribune office.

ACCOUNTANT—BISHOP, LATE GILKE, 122 West Washington-st., investigates books for lawyers, and gives periodical services to business men at reasonable rates.

ALL KINDS OF GOODS, FURNITURE, ETC., bought for cash. Address note and will call on you. LEIGH & CO., General Brokers, 9 South May-st.

DIVORCES WITHOUT NEWSPAPER REPORT. Legal, two cents and law business. NEWELL PRATT, State and United States Attorney, 1121 Wabash-av.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE after decree, scandal avoided, eight years' experience. Address Post Office Box 1637.

DINNER AT 3 O'CLOCK TO-DAY, AT THE Academy of Music Dining Parlors, 87 South Halsted-st.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT publicity; fee after decree; real estate, loan, and law business. S. J. TOWSON, Counsellor and Attorney, 538 State-st.

FOR CASH—OR TRADE FOR WATCHES OR furniture, four lots at Thornton, Ill., Indian Ridge, 200 feet front. Apply to LEIGH & CO., General Brokers, 9 South May-st.

H. R. WOOD, PLEASE CALL AT 18 WEST Madison-st. and he will hear of something to his advantage; between 1 and 3 o'clock.

I WANT, THIS WEEK, AN OFFER FOR A 25-foot lot on Chicago-av., between Clark and Dearborn-sts.; must be sold. M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 58 West Madison-st.

I WOULD LIKE TO INVEST ABOUT $500 IN A good established business, either as partner or work on salary. Address Z 79, Tribune.

MRS. J. R. BROOKMAN, RESIDING AT 8 Twenty-fifth-st. Awarded premiums embroidered slippers.

MAD. A. MOREAU, FRENCH CORSET AND dressmaker, hereby informs her customers that she will give thirty days for them to come and get their things; after that [illegible]. Formerly at 81 Adams-st., now at No. 1 Archer-av., corner State-st.

MRS. L. A. HOCKER, M. D., HOMOEOPATHIC and Electric Physician, 261 Park-av., West Side. Patients accommodated with board, and care.

OLD BOOKS—THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID for old books and libraries. Call or address CHAPIN'S Cheap Book Store, 362 Wabash-av.

OLD BOOKS—THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for old books and libraries. Address, or call at BALDWIN'S original cheap book store, No. 118 Dearborn-st., old stand.

PATENT AGENCY, 469 WABASH-AV., CHICAGO, Ill. Patents secured, bought, and sold, &c., &c. F. J. SEYBOLD, Patent Attorney and Agent.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO buy ground feed is at the Clinton Street Mills, between Lake and Randolph-sts.

WANTED—NOTICE—ALL PARTIES HAVING $100 or over, and wanting to invest the same so that it will more than treble within the next year, without any risk or labor on their part, to call at Room 2, No. 123 West Washington-st.

WANTED—IRON—BY THE NORTHWESTERN Iron Company No. 1 wrought scrap in quantity. Please address J. W. MORRISON, Agent, 306 Adams-st.

WANTED—A NOTARY'S COMMISSION. Address, stating price and time to run, O O, care branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—SALOON LICENSE. CALL ON L. B. SPAULDING, 550 South State-st.

WANTED—VAN VECHTEN'S CITY MAP FOR 1871, by SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, real estate and loan broker, 449 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TICKETS OR PASSES TO OR FROM Cincinnati. Any one wishing to dispose of same, under price, can find a purchaser by addressing C H C, care of Carrier No. 3.

WANTED—PERSONS WHO LEFT THEIR watches at my store, 102 South Clark-st., previous to the fire, may obtain them by addressing me at Tribune office. J. F. TYLER, Jeweller.

WANTED—CONTRACTS FOR ERECTION OF frame houses on lowest terms, by HEDDEN & BROWN, 255 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A MASON TO CONTRACT FOR plastering and chimneys in three houses. Apply to HEDDEN & BROWN, 255 West Madison-st.

WANTED—HOUSES BUILT—WE WILL GIVE a few good lots close to the city to the right kind of parties, who will erect good houses thereon. For particulars apply to REA & COATES, 796 Wabash-av.

WANTED—CORRESPONDENCE WITH CANAdian brick-makers who contemplate shipping brick to this market. Address L. J. ANDERSON, Lime and Brick Dealer, Box 45 Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Exchange, corner Madison and Clark-sts., Chicago.

WANTED—THE KANSAS COLONY WANT A few good men to settle on Government land. For particulars address with stamp, CAPT. G. W. ALLEN, Chicago.

WANTED—STOVE—ANY ONE HAVING A first-class, large, base-burning, self-feeding parlor stove to sell very cheap for cash, please address, being particular to state name of stove, the number or size, and price, GORDON, 432 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—SMALL JOBS AT CARPENTERING, or will furnish plenty of carpenters to work at $3 to $2.50 per day where I am foreman. Call or address EATON, 167 Twenty-ninth-st.

WANTED—RAILROAD TICKET TO ST. LOUIS. Call at 469 Michigan-av., Monday, after 6 p. m.

WANTED—A TICKET FROM CHICAGO TO New York City. Any one having such can find a purchaser by addressing C 35, Tribune office.

WANTED — CONTRACTS TO REMOVE DEbris, or excavate cellars, by ANTHONY & CO., 837 Prairie-av. Orders left with Mr. O. B. Green, South Water-st., will meet with prompt attention.

WANTED — 100,000 MECHANICS TO BUY builders' hardware and tools of KELLOGG & JOHNSON, 328 South Clark-st.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT they can find all kinds and styles of black walnut and pine mouldings, picture-frames, hat-racks, and whatnots at the manufactory of BUCKLEY & CHAMPLIN, 35, 39, and 41 North Union-st., near Lake-st.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO BRING THEIR pictures to the manufactory and save 25 per cent, and get a nice frame. BUCKLEY & CHAMPLIN, 35, 39, and 41 North Union-st., near Lake-st.

WANTED—A LIVE BUSINESS MAN WITH $2,000 or $3,000, for which security will be given, and a share in an old established business, producing $5,000 per annum. Apply to WM. LONG, 636 Wabash-av.

WANTED—SAMPLES OF FANCY GOODS, NOtions, &c., or any staple articles suitable for the country trade to sell on commission, wholesale only. H. WELLS, 190 South Halsted-st.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MRS. LOUISA Coffey, who lived on South Clinton, near Harrison-st., previous to Oct. 9, 1871. FURNESS & ABBOTT, 20 South Clinton-st.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF GEORGE W. Machesney, formerly of Pittsburgh, and known to be in Chicago just previous to the fire. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by R. C. MACHESNEY, 58 South Canal-st.

MATRIMONIAL—A LADY OF CULTURE DEsires the acquaintance of a middle-aged widower, of good social position, religious principles, and seeking a counterpart. Address Miss H. Y., Branch Tribune office, 469 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—CORRESPONDENCE WANTED with an industrious young woman of unexceptionable character. Address J A P, 143 State-st., city.

PERSONAL—IF THE EXPRESSMAN WHO received a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, box of clothing, feather bed, &c., from a lady in front of the church, corner Jackson-st. and Fourth-av., on the morning of Oct. 9, will return them to Milford Cary, 170 Fourth-av., he will be rewarded.

PERSONAL—AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN, in a good business, but a stranger in the city, desires the acquaintance of an educated lady, either married or single, who has a disposition to amuse and be amused. Will some kind lady correspond if nothing more? No mercenary need respond. Address DIAMOND RING, Box 253, city P. O.

PERSONAL—IF THE PARTY WHO DEMOLished the cigar figure of Turk at 651 Wabash-av., on the night of Jan. 18, will call and get the balance of it, or will return the head, which is "non est," he will confer a favor on W. F. CHATFIELD.

PERSONAL—"CAPTAIN," PLEASE CALL AT Tribune office for a letter.

PERSONAL—WILL JOSEPH SAUCIER, FORmerly of Montreal, if now in this city, please send his address to U. S. Publishing Co., 56 South Union-st., city?

PERSONAL—PHYSICIAN WHO EXAMINED my throat on Wednesday last and prescribed linseed oil and arnica leaves, send your address to MRS. C, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—THE GENTLEMAN THAT REmoved the trunks from 228 State-st. the morning of the fire, please return the watch to 224 West Randolph-st. ELLA KELLER.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN 24 YEARS OF age, educated, refined, and of fine personal appearance, doing a good business in the city, desires to correspond with an educated, accomplished and attractive young lady, not over 18, with a view to matrimony. Address D 34, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A. HALL, PHOTOGRAPHER, 237 West Madison-st., wishes the address of Mr. Brooks, the Artist.

PERSONAL—WILL THE LADY (DRESSED IN "velvet basque and pearl and gold lyre") visiting with a friend, a West Side photographer, about four weeks since, please communicate with the friend immediately, as it is imperative.

PERSONAL—WANTED TO HEAR FROM ANY of the sons of JAMES GLENNY, deceased. Address at once, Mrs. M. G. BROWN, 51 Bond-st., New York.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A. G. PARKER, PIANO BROKER—PARTIES having pianos to sell or rent will consult their interest by advising with me. Pianos put in order, kept in order, and rents collected; new pianos selected with great care from any maker. Twenty-two years' practical experience. Pianos tuned, tone regulated and repaired; satisfaction guaranteed. Please call or address care of J. Howard, Foster's Music House, 9 South Halsted-st., Masonic Temple, corner Randolph-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—KNABE PIANO, 7 OCTAVES, round corners, carved legs; been used but a short time; is in excellent order, and good as new; cost $[illegible], will sell for cash at a great bargain. Address for three days, W H J, 313 Wabash-av.

PIANO FOR SALE IN PERFECT ORDER. CARL THIES, 56 South Halsted-st.

PIANOS WANTED—CASH PAID FOR GOOD second-hand, or damaged pianos by the fire; also tuning and repairing done at reasonable rates; has 20 years of experience. Address P. O. Box 14[illegible].

TO RENT—50 NEW PIANOS, ALSO A LARGE assortment of pianos and organs for sale, by payments down and the balance in monthly payments. W. W. KIMBALL, 610 Michigan-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.

WANTED—PIANO—THE SUBSCRIBER WISHes to purchase, for cash, a first-class second-hand Steinway, Weber, or Chickering piano. Must be nearly new and in good order. Parties wishing to sell will please state above conditions can be complied with. Address, by mail, J. B. WEEKS, No. 8 [illegible]-st.

WANTED—PIANO IN EXCHANGE FOR CITY residence lot, or best of offers. Would give liberal trade. Address F. THOMAS, 142 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A WELL-TONED SECond-hand piano by a month's price. Address, stating price per month, V 36, Tribune office.

SEWING MACHINES.

CALL MONDAY IF YOU WANT BARGAINS IN new and second-hand sewing machines. 465 Wabash-av.

EXAMINE ALL OTHER MACHINES, AND then call and see the wonder of the age—the American Button-hole, Overseaming, and Sewing Machine. Office, 166 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A NO. 2 WHEELER & WILSON MAchine, which has been used but little, will be sold very low for cash, or will exchange for a good watch; no parties. Inquire at 51 Local Freight Office, C. B. & Q. R. R.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICES OF S. N. WILLEHUR, [illegible], and Milwaukee-av. [illegible].

THE FIRE LIMITS.

How the Better Class of North Siders Feel on the Subject.

Large Meeting of Property-Owners in the Vicinity of Lincoln Park.

They Want Their Residences Protected from Wooden Fire-Traps.

Interesting Speeches—Mr. Hesing Relieves His Mind at Some Length.

Appointment of a Committee to Urge Upon the Common Council the Proposed Alteration of the Fire Limits.

A mass meeting of "property-owners in the Sixteenth Ward in favor of the extension of the fire limits over the region adjacent to Lincoln Park" was called last evening. The persons interested were invited to meet in C. Raggio's restaurant, on Clark, near Centre street. The effect of the handbills was to call together as large a number as the restaurant could contain long before the hour of meeting designated in the posters had arrived.

Mr. Hesing appeared on the scene at an early hour, and discoursed freely to little knots gathered around the central stove. Among the more distinguished citizens recognizable before the meeting came to order, were A. C. Hesing, Perkins Bass, W. C. Dow, N. P. Beecher, Hon. William Vocke, Alderman Schmidt, Judge Atwater, David Goodwillie, Dr. C. A. Payne, John McEwen, L. A. Beebe, Dr. T. M. Miller, John McCauley, Joe Dixon, and a host of others. It seemed determinable, however, on the part of all that a fair expression of opinion should certainly be allowed on both sides of the question.

CALLED TO ORDER.

Mr. L. A. Beebe called the meeting to order, and stated its object to be the consideration of the propriety of including in the fire-limits the valuable property along the park and lake shore, so as to protect it, and retain its value and attractiveness as the finest residence property in the city. He nominated for Chairman Dr. T. M. Miller, and the nomination was heartily concurred in.

Dr. Miller, on taking the chair, said it would be proper to adopt some organized method to secure the desired result.

Andrew McNally was chosen Secretary of the meeting.

Judge Atwater, being called upon, said he was in favor of having reasonable fire limits in this part of this city. He had been absent from the city two weeks, and would be glad to hear from some other gentleman more familiar with the subject.

REMARKS OF MR. PROUDFOOT.

Mr. Proudfoot, being called upon, said he had not been much in the ward lately, but his opinion was that the citizens should certainly endeavor to have fire limits established in the city. The Sixteenth Ward generally was populated by poor people, and it would seem rather hard upon them to pass the ordinance as at present framed. But at this end of the ward there was a class of people who could afford to build according to the requirements of the ordinance. Any of those property-owners, however, who held land in this vicinity, near the park, and who were unable to live up to the proposed law, could sell a portion of that property at prices which would enable them by all means to build substantial residences. He could not say he quite agreed with the ordinance as regards the thickness of the walls, and would like to see some pressure brought to bear upon the Council in this particular. For his part he would like the limits to extend along Wells street as far as Lincoln avenue, along there to Centre, thence west to Halsted street, and thence to the city limits. He was now building four brick houses where before the fire frame buildings stood, and naturally felt inclined to see an ordinance pressed which would protect him and his neighbors. He thought by fair computation and without being too oppressive on the poor man they could secure fine buildings in the neighborhood.

REMARKS OF MR. BEEBE.

Mr. L. A. Beebe, in response to calls, said that it seemed to him that when the tax-payers of all Chicago had paid their money to improve Lincoln Park, the property-owners in that vicinity ought to be willing to protect their property. Heretofore the North Side had been almost entirely given up to wooden buildings. He would not oppress the people of small means nor did he believe that such was the object of the may; but he had no doubt that if a vote could be taken among the property-owners in this part of the ward, a large majority would be found in favor of including it in the fire limits. This part of the ward was practically unrepresented in the Common Council, and he did not believe the Council knew the wishes of the property-holders of the Lincoln Park vicinity. When the country brick yards were open, in May, or June, he believed that the cost of brick would be brought so low as to render brick a cheaper material than wood in the construction of houses. It was unquestionably cheaper to build of brick when the expense of repairs and insurance was considered. Indeed, there was danger that no insurance could be procured in case wooden buildings were unrestricted. He was in favor of continuing the fire limits up Lincoln avenue to Centre street, leaving out the district to the westward, but protecting the purely residence portion in the vicinity of the park and the lake shore. If this section could be protected there were people enough in Chicago to cover it with first-class residences, and make it the most beautiful and attractive spot in the city.

REMARKS OF MR. HATHAWAY.

Cries of "Hathaway" produced Mr. Franklin Hathaway. He said that, as an old resident of the city, he felt a deep interest in the prosperity of the entire North Division, which had been his home for twenty years. He regretted to see any measure passed in the Council, not only to depreciate the property in that division, but to ruin it forever for first-class residences by allowing a line to run close to this choice property, cutting it off, so closely from the thousands of closely-built dwellings of wood. People would not build there under such conditions. They had been taught too severe a lesson by the recent fire. Surely a line 125 feet west of Wells street would not protect this part of the city. The Council ought to be asked to revise that line. The streets between the river and the lake were first-class streets. Why should not the property on those streets be brought into the fire limits, not only for the advantage of the residence property, but also for the sake of the business of the division. That portion of the North Side could stand it, such was the value of the property. A brick building was in five years cheaper than a frame building. With the removal of the tariff on building material brick could be delivered on the docks at $7 per thousand, and no man could complain of hardship when material was so cheap; men were willing to contract to sell them at that price; mechanics were flocking here from every quarter of the country, and competition would cheapen the cost of building. Nine-tenths of the South and West Division were in the fire limits, and the result of the fire ordinance would be to drive into the North Division those who could not afford to build within the fire limits, and thus ruin it for residence purposes for ever. He had been in favor of making the fire limits co-extensive with the city limits, but so great was the opposition that it was impracticable. His plan was to make the boundary from Reuben street to Chicago avenue; east to Noble street; north to Division street; east to Sedgwick, Larrabee, or Halsted streets; north on any of those streets to Fullerton avenue, and east to the lake. This would bring the greatest amount of valuable property into the fire limits.

REMARKS OF MR. GOODWILLIE.

Mr. David Goodwillie was the next speaker. He said his views were very different from what they were six weeks ago. Arguments had been presented to-night which could not be answered. Two months ago it would have been cruelty to have carried out the proposed fire limits. Now the views of these ultra fire-limit men had modified, and the same reason for opposition did not exist. The cost has assumed a different form. People have put up their little houses, and are not to be dealt harshly with. There is to be no hardship to anybody. Those who want to build next May will find wages cheap. If he wanted to hire a thousand carpenters to-morrow he could get them cheaper than at any time last summer. The same would be true of bricklayers and plasterers. Brick would also be cheaper. Brick at $6 per thousand, and laid in the wall at $10 or $12, was cheaper building material than wood. [Applause.] The removal of the duty from building material would still further cheapen the cost, so as to enable every body to build substantially and well. The house once built of brick was vastly more valuable than wood in proportion to the money expended on it, because the insurance and repairs were less, and it was better property to sell. Money could be borrowed at a less rate on property within the fire limits. He was in favor of taking Lincoln avenue as the western boundary, going to Centre street, and thence as far as Halsted street, and thence to the city limits. Let this be done, and there would be more houses in the North Division, and the property would have a vastly higher value in money, than would be the case if this region were not protected. He did not think so six months ago, but he did think so now. [Applause.]

INTERRUPTIONS.

During Mr. Goodwillie's address the crowd outside the parlor and around the bar had succeeded in making a considerable noise, so great as to interfere materially with the speaker's being understood by his auditors.

[Mem. See *Staats Zeitung* to-day, calling upon the Germans to attend—local, first column.]

Sounds of a violin were heard outside, mingled with shouts and curses in broken English.

REMARKS OF PERKINS BASS.

Mingled cries for "Bass" and "Hesing" here arose, when Perkins Bass, Esq., came forward. He said he believed the object of the meeting was to consult in a friendly way upon the best interests of the city. To the men who were talking outside he had a proposition. He had been burned out without a cent of insurance. (Here a gentleman stepped forward and shook hands.) Insurance could not be obtained now as it was before the fire. Then it could be promiscuously obtained. Now the insurance companies were withdrawing from the city, or insurance cost 5 per cent. He could not afford any such prices. Insurance was a necessary thing, but it would pay better to build of brick than to pay any such a percentage. He had seen brick that came from Rochester to be used in rebuilding. Next summer brick would be cheaper than it had been. A frame house cost $1,800. On this the builder had to pay an immense insurance. Much better to build a smaller house of brick and get some insurance on it in some good company. The ordinance allowed small brick houses to be erected with such walls.

A persistent person demanded to know whether a frame house was not as good as a brick house with an eight inch wall and a tin roof.

The speaker continued to show that nearly all the parts of the city proposed to come within the limits was up to grade or nearly so, and the expense of raising it would not have to be met. A man who had one house burned down and received no insurance upon it would not care to suffer the same trouble a second time. He certainly believed that when a majority of the property-owners wanted to be inside the fire limits they should be included. The end would be that everybody would regret not having built of brick.

The persistent person here inquired which of two houses, a frame one and a brick one, would best stand fire.

Mr. Bass said his experience was that wood burned better than brick. [Laughter.] He continued by saying that he thought it far better to build a small brick house than a large frame one.

PEOPLE THINK SO.

Mr. Goodwillie wished to say another word. He endorsed all that Mr. Bass had said. As to the relative merits of wood and brick, it was sufficient to say that every body thought brick to be the best. The insurance men, money lenders, property buyers, and everybody else thought brick to be best. It was just like black horses for carriages. People thought them preferable, and so paid higher prices for them.

REMARKS OF MR. HESING.

Mr. A. C. Hesing was now loudly called for and responded. He said the first thing necessary was that all who could not remain quiet would leave the room. He would not have been present had he not been invited by many Germans and Americans of the Ward. Even then he would not have come had he not seen a notice in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. It was not a notice to consult about fire limits, but to pass resolutions denouncing certain persons who had endeavored to enforce their rights, and who had carried a Prussian flag. It was all wrong. The man who wrote that notice was an ignoramus. It was not a national flag; it was the flag of liberty and equality, and a flag under which the young men of Germany had fought for years. It was necessary to make these remarks, and he came to the meeting with that object. He coincided with many of those who had already spoken. It was necessary for him to define his position. He had lost greatly by the fire. He had returned from Europe after a ten months' visit, and had been met by Mr. Volney Turner, who asked him to attend a meeting of North Side property-holders. Every one had told him they were going to rebuild. A preliminary meeting was held in Mr. Nixon's building, and a petition, which could be read in THE TRIBUNE, was signed. A day or so afterwards a call for a meeting was sent to him, and he was the only "Dutchman," or "bummer," or "rowdy," or God knows what, as the newspapers called him, who was present. At that meeting that petition was presented. The papers had scandalously misrepresented the Germans of the city; had wilfully, scandalously, and knowingly misrepresented the German population. He quoted from the fire limits named in that petition. He, though a "poor, drunken bummer," had plucked up courage and worked against the signers of that petition. He had told them not to ask for legislation to protect Wm. B. Ogden, C. H. McCormick, and Bates, Mears & Co. He had told them that by cutting the limits short at North avenue, they were doing a manifest injustice to the property owners near Lincoln Park. Before the Mayor was inaugurated he had asked the speaker to have a talk over the fire-limits, and other matters. The Mayor had read his inaugural, and he (Hesing) had warned him (Medill) not to make this his hobby, for it would be too stringent, and would fail. And it had failed. The Cincinnati law, passed in 1849, had made Cincinnati a brick city to-day. There were then as many frame houses in Cincinnati as in Chicago to-day. The law had forbidden the construction of any frame buildings more than twelve feet above the sidewalk. He told Mr. Medill to adopt a Democratic principle which had worked so well. The Council had already adopted another suggestion, and it was by his advice that they had done so, and that was to allow petitions to have the fire limits extended to their block of property. When the Council met last Wednesday to deliberate over the fire limits, Ald. Bowen, Gardner, Witbeck, and McGenniss had sent for him and asked what would give general satisfaction. He replied that they might do as they liked on the West Side, but to extend the limits west of Wells street would be a hardship. Then he suggested an amendment which the Committee had adopted, and under the name of McGenniss' amendment, it ran along for half an hour. Then Ald. Bateman presented an amendment, which was adopted. He had argued and argued among the members of the Council to extend the limits along Clark street to Fullerton avenue, but in vain. It was something very suspicious. Mr. Proudfoot had been defeated for Alderman of the ward, and could not forget it. He believed Mr. Proudfoot wrote the notice in THE TRIBUNE.

Mr. Proudfoot. No, sir, I assure you, I had nothing to do with it.

Mr. Hesing resumed, saying that the writer of that notice had done his best to keep the intelligence of the meeting from the Germans of Chicago.

The Chair said the only means used to publish the meeting was by posters. Mr. Hesing had come forward as if he had been personally insulted. The notice in THE TRIBUNE had not been authorized by the gentlemen who called the meeting.

Mr. Hesing. "Then the blame of the whole thing rests entirely on THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE." He continued to speak on the removal of the duty on building material for one year. It would be of no use. He ridiculed the idea of rebuilding the city in one year. He inquired of Mr. Bass if that gentleman thought the announcement in THE TRIBUNE a proper one for a public meeting?

The Chair said it did not accord with the feeling of the meeting. None of the previous speakers had spoken on that subject.

Mr. Hesing said he was speaking what was most prominent in his mind, and it was that announcement. He proceeded to speak of building of brick. In Cincinnati and St. Louis brick buildings could be erected on a foundation from six to twelve inches, but here in Chicago he would like to see a brick building with so shallow a foundation. The condition of the poor man in Chicago was far better than that of his neighbor in New York and Cincinnati, where he was compelled to live in the sixth story of some high building. By passing such a stringent fire ordinance the poor man would no longer own his own house, but would be reduced to the same condition as that poor class, and vice, and ignorance, and immorality would follow fast. No one knew the people in the North Division as well as he did, and when he said they were unable to build up their houses, he said what was true, for he knew it. Let those men be, as they were before the fire, and they would in a short time be ready to build just such substantial brick buildings as Mr. Proudfoot was about to erect.

ABOUT INSURANCE.

In reply to an inquiry as to the matter of insurance, Mr. Hesing said that if the North Side were erected exactly as it was before, he would guarantee that the insurance companies would seek the risks and run after the poor people's dimes as fast as they ever did.

A voice. "I don't believe a word of it, nor do you."

Mr. Hesing said that he believed what he said with regard to insurance. He had tried to insure the *Staats Zeitung* office, but they asked 4 per cent, and he was in a good brick building. He was building three frame dwellings on the North Side, and the insurance men had offered to insure them for 2 per cent. The companies were right. It was safer to insure frame dwellings on the North Side for 2 per cent than fire-proof buildings on the South Side for 4 per cent. The risk of fire warranted such a discrimination. He believed that, if a Committee of good citizens were appointed to wait on the Council, the limits could be carried up to Fullerton avenue, and he would help to do it, for he wanted to see the fire-limits all over the North Side some day, but he wanted it done gradually, and not violently, and before the people could bear the burden. The English papers had gone crazy on the subject. Thank God! the German papers had shown better sense. The English papers had proposed to prevent men from moving frame buildings, although, in a large number of cases, poor men had buildings of their own, on leased lots, and to forbid them to move them was an absolute cruelty. He had spoken longer than he intended to, and he should not have come at all but for the notice in THE TRIBUNE. He was glad to know that the notice was not the work of any of the gentlemen identified with the meeting, but was the work of some dirty Bohemian.

ASKING QUESTIONS.

Mr. Hesing's remarks were occasionally diversified by the interruptions of a gray-bearded inebriate, the height of whose desire seemed to be that the North Side should have a Mayor and Common Council of its own. He was also afflicted with a propensity for asking all sorts of foolish questions, all the more difficult to answer because of their foolishness.

REPLY TO HESING.

Mr. Goodwillie said that Mr. Hesing could not maintain his statements. He was a builder, and knew that they could be proven wrong in five minutes. After the fire, he had thought it would have been impossible to rebuild the city, but since then he had seen that laboring men would never have such a time as would follow for the next few years. In the spring there would be tens of thousands of them from England and every point. And brick could be laid for the same price as last year, and at no greater cost than a good frame house. The questions were merely the price of brick and of labor. Any man who had any snap about him would not oppose this ordinance. It would be a week or a fortnight before it could be passed. Mr. Hesing was wilfully misleading them to their own disadvantage.

Mr. Hesing said he never had misled anyone.

Mr. Goodwillie. You are misleading to-night.

Mr. Hesing inquired whether a cottage of six rooms of brick could be built for $1,200. He could build a frame cottage of six rooms for $600.

Mr. Goodwillie maintained that in June or July a brick house could be obtained for the same price as a wooden.

Mr. Hesing continued to talk.

APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE.

Mr. Bass moved, when he had at last subsided, that the Chair appoint a committee of five to see how extensive the fire limits could be made to be consistent with the views of the citizens of this ward. He would like to have Mr. Hesing on that committee. The motion prevailed.

Judge Atwater inquired what would be the duties of the committee. He did not feel like crowding the meeting, but a resolution passed by the property-owners so represented, would be of more value with the Council than would any committee.

Mr. Hesing favored the appointment of a Committee, his name being excepted. He wished to have the Alderman of the ward on the Committee.

The Chair declared the motion to appoint a Committee carried. He felt some delicacy in appointing a committee, and submitted the following names as members of the Committee: Messrs. Perkins Bass, Franklin Hathaway, David Goodwillie—

[Here a tumult arose, cries prevailing of "Take some from the other side."]

The Chair said he supposed it was impossible to please the meeting. He announced as the two additional names: Messrs. John Armstrong and A. C. Hesing. The two Aldermen, Stout and Schmidt, were also added.

The meeting then adjourned.

Newspaper Advertising.

We learn that the advertising of Messrs. Everhart & Co., proprietors of the remnant of our Court House Bell, is to be done through the Advertising Agency of Cook, Coburn & Co. The success of their scheme in distributing the "Charm Bells," made of this metal, will depend upon a systematic course of newspaper advertising, and no one knows better how to advise or conduct such matters than this agency. Messrs. Calkins, Bros. & Co., proprietors of the Champion Washing Machine, have also placed the advertising of their celebrated machine in their hands, to have their merits heralded to the people of the West. For the accommodation of all, Cook, Coburn & Co. have two offices—South Side, No. 454 Wabash avenue; West Side, No. 15 Canal street, over TRIBUNE office.

Edwards' Census Directory.

A. C. Gibbs, of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, wants three or four copies of Edwards' Census Directory, and will pay a liberal price for them at Standard Hall, corner Michigan avenue and Thirteenth street.

MR. HESING TO MR. COLLYER.

The Proprietor of the Staats Zeitung Defends Himself.

He Establishes the Ownership of that Star-Spangled Banner.

How He Paid Gold, While Mr. Collyer Only Gave Silver, for a National Air.

Enumeration of Other Evidences of Great Patriotism.

Together With Some Remarks About Fire Limits and Poor Men.

REV. ROBERT COLLYER—*Dear Sir:* When in to-day's TRIBUNE, I found a letter from you addressed to me, reminding me of pleasant and ever-to-be-remembered hours which it was my good fortune to pass in your company at Heidelberg, my first impression was a highly-agreeable one; for, knowing your clearness of mind and goodness of heart, I could not permit myself to doubt that the powerful voice of Mr. Collyer was to be raised in favor of the fair and just demand of those citizens whose circumstances are similar to those in which you, Mr. Collyer, found yourself when you built your first dwelling upon the North Side, a frame house, as your congregation had built a frame church, not having found wise teachers yet to convince them that it was fully as cheap to build brick houses as frame houses. Here, I thought, comes my friend Mr. Collyer, who, from his own early experience is fully aware of the great blessing to a man of a home, if ever so humble, which he may call his own. Being a man of great positiveness of mind and as vigorous a wrestler with shams as Thomas Carlyle, he will undoubtedly assist in exposing the hypocritical pretension of those who, having risen from poverty to wealth, are eager to kick over the ladder which has served them to climb up; he will castigate the effrontery of a journalist who, writing in a fire-trap built by him under special permission within the old fire limits, denounces honest mechanics and laborers who try to save what the fire has left them, as incendiaries. He will hold up for public contempt the beam in the eyes of those Pharisees who, while decrying the poorer lot-owners as criminals for desiring to re-erect their humble cottages, devoured by the fire-fiend, cover the burnt district of the South Side with the vilest sham fire-proof houses that could ever be designed by a combination of selfish recklessness and ignorance. Being a man not easily imposed upon by the wild outpourings of the fertile brains of sensation hunting penny-a-liners, Mr. Collyer will, with keen precision separate the chaff of invention from the hard fact, and if his voice is heard it will give no uncertain sound, but one in consonance with the noble impulses of his big British heart, which prompt him to take sides with the under dog in a fight.

But I was disappointed. I found that you had written a very eloquent, or, should I say, a somewhat unctuous treatise upon the duties of foreign-born citizens and dedicated it to me. Perhaps I should be thankful for such honor; at any rate, I shall try to feel as thankful as our worthy Mayor, Mr. Medill, would, if you directed to him a sermon about the beauties of common honesty, or as Mr. H. W. King would, if you addressed to him a sermon about the sin of unchastity. It is quite probable, however, that either of these gentlemen, while admiring your eloquence and admitting the truth of your sayings, would feel a little surprised, not to say vexed, at your addressing them to *him*. Should my surprise be less when I see Mr. Robert Collyer, of all men, lecture me upon the duties an adopted American owes to his country?

My dear Mr. Collyer, the last time you met me under the lindens, in Heidelberg, you had just passed a house where the stars and stripes were floating in the summer air, and had taken off your hat and walked bare-headed, &c. *That flag*, my dear Mr. Collyer, was a flag which belonged to your humble servant, A. C. Hesing, who had it made for him immediately upon his arrival in Germany, and carried it about with him in all his journeys; for your humble servant had no idea, when visiting Europe, of following the example of those hundreds, nay, thousands, of native-born Americans who, alike to the most contemptible snobs of your own native country, eagerly cast away their republicanism in the winds, don the ridiculous garb of court flunkeys, and pester all our Ministers and Consuls with requests for an opportunity to bask in the sunshine of royalty and nobility. Those stars and stripes, sir, I flung out to the breeze whenever there was an occasion to point to them as the emblem of republican self-government. I did so, at Berlin, when Cæsarism was in the ascendant,—and, let me add here, that America's national flag was not, by the people of Berlin, insulted or violated or denounced with that obtuse and brutal spite against foreign nationalities, in which many native Americans vie with the pagan Chinamen, but it was lustily cheered and hurrahed by the German people. Nowhere in all my journeys have I found a place where those stars and stripes were not honored; nowhere have I found a people so vile and coarse as to denounce it as "that Yankee rag."

After you left me, you say, you met a harper, and made him understand you would give him all that silver, if he would play "Yankee Doodle." You do not state how much "all that silver" was, but if the love of an adopted American to his country is to be measured by the amount of silver he paid to hear the charms of American National airs abroad, I may place my patriotism above yours. For, at Naples, I paid twenty-five lire (five dollars in gold) to a music band, to have "Hail Columbia" played for an audience.

However, Mr. Collyer, you do not, yourself, believe that these little bits of sentiment go very far as arguments. At best, in a serious discussion, they hold a similar position to that of the wooden oriel windows and wooden cornices which, in advocating the fire ordinance laid before the Common Council, you would allow on fire-proof buildings. As to my being a thorough American in sentiment and not being in need of a lecture upon the duties of adopted citizens, I can furnish better evidence than a few tears of joy shed at the sight of the Stars and Stripes, or a few pieces of silver paid to a harper for trying to play Yankee Doodle.

Thirty-two years ago, in 1839, I came to this country, a young man, a mere boy, but not exactly poor. My father had been in good worldly circumstances and my inheritance was considerable enough to have made me a well-to-do man of property in my country. I voluntarily *gave* it, as a free gift, to my sisters and set out for this country full of hope and with a strong will, to become the maker of my own fortune. To this extent our careers are alike. Every farthing I own in the world has been gained by honest industry, and an energy which, thank God, has not failed me in the most unexpected reverses of fortune. But you say, Mr. Collyer, that you found, for you and yours, the warmest welcome and the kindest consideration, wherever you went; that you had not even dreamed of such generosity and kindness as you found. There our cases differ, and you would know it, if you had been in a position to live through what I have lived. As it is, you seem not to be aware of the fact, that there has been a time, within my memory, when natives of Germany were, by native American mobs, treated with as cowardly brutality, with as fiendish barbarity as ever Europeans have been in China, Chinese in California, or Jews in Roumania. You have not seen, Mr. Collyer, as I have, infuriated native American mobs burn down the worshipping-places of the "d—d Dutch." You have not seen, though you might, for at that time you *were* in this country, native Americans chase and kill numbers of unoffending Germans in the streets of Louisville with the same diabolical savagery exhibited lately by an American mob at Los Angeles. You have, I suppose, never heard the country of your birth and its people vilified in your presence, even by men claiming to belong to the better classes, with that intense contempt which only the most vulgar and ignorant ruffians are capable of. You have never yet, I should say, Mr. Collyer, endeavored to place yourself in the position of honest, well-meaning people, who, conscious of their readiness to do everything in their power for the benefit of their adopted country, are to be treated with contempt, grinned at, made sport of by the lowest class of ragamuffins, on account of their inability to speak the English tongue as fluently as those whose mother tongue it is. If, Mr. Collyer, you had seen and gone through all this, you would be less hasty in assuming that it is as easy for an American citizen of German birth to forget his nativity altogether, as it is for one born in England.

Yet, with all these drawbacks, I assert that the citizens of German birth *are* as good and true Americans as any born in this country; that they *do* consider themselves and act as American citizens, even though the difference of language and the general disinclination of Americans against a closer social intercourse with those whose mother-tongue is not English, would sometimes make it appear as if differences of opinion upon public questions were based upon difference of nationality. It certainly is not in the case now under consideration.

But, inasmuch as your letter is directed to me personally, it cannot be considered out of place if I refer to my own position as an American citizen. Let me say then that, even when only eighteen months in the country, and not yet a voter myself, I stood at the polls, urging my countrymen to vote for old *Harrison* for President. That was at a time when, on account of the beastly fury of *native* American Democrats, it was rather dangerous for a "foreigner" to side with the Whigs. The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, at that time, called me a renegade Dutchman. In 1844 I made public speeches in favor of Henry Clay and his American policy, for which brickbats and rotten eggs were thrown at me by *native* American "citizens!" In 1854 the first mass meeting of German-born citizens at Cincinnati for the formation of an anti-slavery party was called by Mr. Hassaureck and myself. Shortly after that I removed to Chicago, where, with Mr. Charles S. Dole, I was engaged in the manufacturing of brick. I was at that time, as I am now, in favor of fire limits.

You say, Mr. Collyer, that I have taken the ground that one shall build as one did before, if one please. There you are mistaken, Mr. Collyer, and should have addressed your remonstrance to others than me. Let me state facts.

Some time after my return from Europe, I met Mr. Val. Turner, who proposed the calling of a meeting of North Side citizens. I heartily endorsed that proposition. Shortly after, a meeting of a few citizens was held, at Mr. Nixon's office, I believe, when a petition to the Common Council, drawn, if I mistake not, by Mr. Sheldon, was adopted. It asked for fire-limits, including all that part of the North Side, south of Chicago avenue, *except* a slip near the pier, where the *Peshtigo Lumber Company's* yard is located, and a slip on the North Branch, where Messrs. Bates & Co.'s lumber yard is. The limits, as asked for, included Wells street to North avenue and North avenue east of Wells street. About the beginning of December, I received a circular, signed by nearly one hundred citizens, calling a meeting at the Metropolitan Hotel. There, Mr. Collyer,—I being the *only* German-born citizen present,—I met *many* of your native American friends, such as E. C. Larned, W. Nixon, Julian Rumsey, George F. Rumsey, Val. Turner, Aug. Burley, C. H. McCormick, W. H. Kerfoot, Nath. Mears, Ely Bates, Messrs. Page, Adams, Geo. Taylor, E. F. Winston, and about eighty others. At this meeting the question of fire limits came up; the petition above mentioned was read, and it was moved that it be signed by those present. I objected; not, Mr. Collyer, because I thought the limits asked for too stringent, but, upon the contrary, because they did *not go far enough*. As an amendment, I moved that all that part of North Chicago, south of Chicago avenue, including the above-mentioned two lumber yards, be included in the limits; also all that part east of a point 125 feet west of Clark street, and parallel with Clark street to Fullerton avenue.

Such has been my position in this matter. If you tell me, Mr. Collyer, that the "*people*" desire the fire limits to be coextensive with the city limits, you mistake an assumption for a fact. I utterly deny the truth of such an assumption. Neither Mr. Medill, nor the editors of two or three newspapers, are the *people* of Chicago. The sense of the people is, according to *American* usage, evolved by meetings. Where *have* there been, up to this date, any such public meetings in which the proposition of Mr. Medill has been endorsed by the people? Is there not a possibility, Mr. Collyer, that, when you sat down to write me your letter, vague sentiment took the place of calm judgement. And I would suggest it as a subject for fair and candid self-examination; has not the persistent outcry of irresponsible men, that the opposition to Mr. Medill's plan was essentially a "Dutch" movement, caused you to approach the subject with your keen, critical eye, (with which so often you have pierced the fogs of trumped-up statements and sensational balderdash) somewhat clouded? A. C. HESING.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19, 1872.

THE GAMBLERS' VICTIM.

Particulars of the Shooting and Pounding of W. W. Wert at No. 73 West Madison Street.

Statement of the Victim—His Chances of Recovery Doubted—His Skull Fractured.

The police authorities were engaged, yesterday, in investigating the circumstances attending the shooting of William W. Wert, in the gambling saloon No. 73 West Madison street, on Friday night, the particulars of which were given in yesterday's TRIBUNE. The statement of the inmates of the house that Wert shot himself was not believed until he acknowledged it himself. The two bullet wounds, however, are not considered dangerous, but the blow he received on the head from a chair or a revolver smashed the skull, and renders his condition precarious. His attending physicians removed a portion of the skull, which had been forced into the brain by the blow, but were unable to find one small piece of it, although they probed to the depth of two inches. This particle of bone being in the brain, inflammation is liable to result, and, if it does, the chances of Wert's recovery are very meagre.

Mike McDonald, who has an interest in the "bank" where the *fracas* occurred, took his three partners, Jack Dowling, Dave Barker, and Harvey Smith (not A. Smith, who has nothing whatever to do with the "game"), to the West Side Police Court, yesterday morning, to give their version of the occurrence. What they said is substantially detailed in the account already published in THE TRIBUNE.

The Justice had been over to Wert's residence to get his *ante-mortem* deposition, the physicians having given it as their opinion that he was liable to become unconscious and die of inflammation of the brain. Wert said that the name of the man who struck him was Foster, and, the whereabouts of this fellow being at present unknown, Justice Scully held Dowling, Barker, and Smith in $1,000 bail each to secure their appearance in case the police captured him. The two former were taken to Wert's house for identification, but he said neither of them struck him.

Appended is Wert's deposition, which gives an account of how he shot himself, and of the attack made on him while being ejected from the room:

William Wert being first duly sworn, upon oath, according to law, deposes and says that he is 39 years of age, that on the night of Jan. 19, A. D. 1872, he was up stairs at No. 73 West Madison street, in the city of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, which place is reported to be kept by a man named Barker and Harvey Smith. When I went in Harvey Smith was dealing. I played a couple of deals and won some money, just how much I do not know. Then a man whose name I believe is Foster sat in the dealer's chair and Harvey Smith got up. The man Foster made some remark, which I deemed ungentlemanly, and I remarked back. Then I drew out and got my money. Harvey Smith asked me to take a drink, and, while drinking, I heard this man Foster curse me. What was said I do not remember. He came toward me with a drawn revolver. I had a small pistol in my pocket, and, in attempting to get it out of my pocket, it went off by this time we were at the head of the stairs, outside of the room, when the man Foster, as I understood his name to be, pointed his revolver at me. I told him not to shoot, when he turned his revolver in his hand, holding the muzzle in his hand, and struck me over the head with the hammer of the revolver. I then fell down stairs. When I stood on my feet at the foot of the stairs, and they threw my hat down to me. What happened after that I don't know. [Hat shown to deponent.] This is the hat I had on at the time. I am in full possession of my senses while this deposition is being taken.

WILLIAM WERT.

The hat alluded to by Wert has a hole in it about the size of one that could be made by the hammer of a revolver, and the aperture in his skull being similar, there can be no doubt about his having been struck with the hammer of a pistol. The statement about his being struck with a chair, which was made by those who were in the saloon, is, therefore, discredited, and regarded as an invention to cover up the crime. The fellow who assaulted Wert has either left the city, or is hiding, as the police have thus far been unable to find any trace of him.

Is it not about time for the police to do something towards preventing future occurrences of the kind detailed above?

OFFICIAL CORRUPTION.

Unsuccessful Effort on the Part of Alderman Glade's Counsel to get their Client out of Jail—A Justice of the Peace and Two Constables to be Tried for Taking Illegal Fees.

Yesterday another step was taken in the cause of The People against Alderman Hermann O. Glade, of the Eleventh Ward, convicted, after a trial occupying five days, upon an indictment charging him with bribery.

In behalf of the convict, his counsel presented two motions, a motion in arrest of judgment, and a motion for a new trial.

The motion for new trial alleged the following grounds: That the verdict was contrary to law and contrary to evidence; that the Court erred in admitting improper, illegal, and incompetent evidence on the part of the prosecution; that the Court also erred in refusing to strike out the evidence of William Reinhart, on motion of the defendant.

The motion in arrest, was upon the ground of the vagueness, uncertainty, and insufficiency in the indictment:

1. There are no sufficient allegations therein that any offense whatever has been committed.

2. There is no allegation that any corrupt agreement on the part of the defendant to exercise any official power to him confided, or any official duty by him required to be done.

3. That the said indictment is so vague, indefinite and uncertain, that no legal judgment can be passed thereon against defendant.

As all the legal propositions involved in the motions had been fully argued before the Court, in the course of the trial, no argument was now had, but the motions were overruled.

Thereupon counsel suggested that, pending sentence, the prisoner be admitted to bail.

The Court's (Judge Tree's) impression was that after conviction this could not be allowed; but he was willing to hear argument.

Mr. Van Arman said that he had considered the proposition a plain one to be granted, and he had not come armed with authorities.

The Court. I shall make no exceptional case of this, and my impression, in the absence of some authority on the point would be the other way. Ordinarily, a man convicted, would have to go to jail, and it is not the custom to bail him, or to put the prisoner in the hands of an officer, and permit him to walk the streets, or go to his home. The case must take the usual course.

It was understood that on Monday the question of the right to, and propriety of admitting to bail, will be argued.

MORE ALLEGED CORRUPTION.

On Wednesday next the trial of three other officials will be called on. These are John Van Wood, Justice of the Peace, for malfeasance in office (taking illegal fees), A. H. Toibelman, and William Jarneke, constables, for like offences.

Interesting to Tax-Payers—Adjustment of Taxes on Burnt Property.

The subjoined circular letter of Mr. W. J. Onahan, late City Collector, will interest tax-payers:

To the Tax-Payers of the City of Chicago:

I take leave to apprise you that I have opened an office, as above, with the view of transacting a general real estate and loan business, combining also collecting and tax adjusting agency. The chaotic condition of affairs produced by the fire in the matter of taxes and assessments—the enormous destruction of buildings, improvements and personal property of every kind, will necessitate, on the part of tax-payers, and the city and State authorities, a mutual and equitable re-adjustment of the taxes levied for the year 1871. In the case of the assessments for the city taxes of that year,—the record of which was preserved (the warrant for the collection of same now being in the hands of the Collector), rebates will be issued for loss on property destroyed. The assessment rolls of the State and County were wholly destroyed; and a bill has passed the General Assembly authorizing and legalizing a re-assessment, and providing for remission to make rebates on property destroyed in the late fire. In order to procure rebates, the law will require that proper formulas and certified proofs of loss, etc., shall be filed; this requirement, either for want of time, or lack of necessary knowledge of details, tax-payers generally would be embarrassed to supply—hence, it is believed that an agency for the preparation of evidence of loss, etc., and for the adjustment of taxes and assessments, will be regarded with favor by tax-payers, and prove an opportune convenience in the present juncture. Prompt and careful attention will likewise be given to the payment of taxes for a moderate commission; and information as to time of payment date of tax sales, etc., will be furnished on application by mail or otherwise. My familiarity with the *modus operandi* of tax paying, and tax matters generally, acquired during my tenure of the office of City Collector, and the general satisfaction of the public with the management of the office during that period, it is believed, will sufficiently attest the qualifications which I can bring to their service in this agency. Respectfully,

W. J. ONAHAN.

No. 58 Central Union Block, northwest corner of Madison and Market-sts.

The Little Charm Bells.

We have before us one of those little charm bells made from the Chicago Court House bell, and presented by H. S. Everhart & Co., and feel, in being possessed of it, that we have something that will serve in years to come as an eternal and everlasting memento of our city's fall. It is graceful and beautiful in shape, and its clear, ringing tone adds pleasure to its presence. The firm in the manufacture of these little treasures are meeting with an immense and deserved success in the disposition of their goods, being constantly occupied in filling their orders, which, we are told, are coming from all parts of the country. The factory of Bevins Bros., at East Hampton, Conn., is running night and day in the manufacture of these bells alone, and yet the supply is not large enough for the demand. Messrs. Everhart & Co. have adopted a plan of advertising that will give to the whole United States a position for their goods that is unequalled by anything of the kind ever introduced to the public. Although the specialty they are sole proprietors of is in itself entirely worthy of the demand it has, to place it before the people in a proper shape, an immense amount of advertising is necessary, and they are aiding their wholesale customers in the disposal of these goods by resorting to this means of giving to these little bells their deserved position. As the undertaking is one that is as beneficial to the public as to the originators, they have our best wishes for their unlimited success in their enterprise.

Cod Liver Oil.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The National Game at Home and Abroad.

How Cyrille Dion Got Out of a Tight Corner.

The Champion Four-Oared Crew Challenged.

Ira A. Paine in Pursuit of Henry Bergh.

Base Ball.

TOM FOLEY'S NINE FOR CHICAGO.

Tom Foley, chafing under the idleness which hangs heavily on his hands, with only two establishments to look after, yearns for base ball, and has concluded that such a nine as the following would do well enough for Chicago this year:

For pitcher, Lovett, of the Philadelphia Experts, a first-class man in his position, and a strong hitter withal, as his average of base hits was three in ten games, partly against professional nines.

For catcher, Quinn, of the Chicago Ætnas, whom Matthews, of the Kekiongas, pronounced the best man he had ever had behind the bat.

For first base, Lapham of the Actives, of Clinton, whose superb base play attracted great attention last season.

For second base and Captain, Ed. Duffy, of the White Stockings of 1871, than whom no better in-fielder plays ball.

For short stop, Brannock, latterly of the White Stockings, an excellent fielder, and strong at the bat.

For third base, and change pitcher, Hughey Reid, of the Ætnas, now pitching for the Southerners, of New Orleans, and whose qualifications as a general player are well known in Chicago.

For left field, Keerl, formerly of the White Stockings; one of the best of fielders, and above the average at the bat.

For centre field and change catcher, Tom. Foley, of the White Stockings of 1871.

For right field, and serviceable for short stop or third base, Hallinan, of the Ætnas, who is second to none in any respect.

For substitutes, Bredburgh, Reynolds, Ward, Graves, Taylor, and other first-class Chicago amateurs.

The nine is a good one, good enough, in fact, to make it extremely interesting for any of the first-class professional clubs who may visit Chicago this season, and the number of Chicago people is not small who would be glad to see such an organization perfected.

THIS YEAR'S PROFESSIONAL NINES.

So far as organized and arranged, the composition of the great professional nines for 1872 will be as follows:

Position.	*Athletic.*	*Boston.*	*Baltimore.*
Catcher	Malone,	McVey,	Craver,
Pitcher	Mcbride,	Spalding,	Mathews,
First base	Fisler,	Gould,	E. Mills,
Second base	Reach,	Barnes,	Carey,
Third base	Anson,	Schafer,	Fisher,
Short stop	McGeary,	G. Wright,	Radcliffe,
Left field	Treacy,	Leonard,	Pike,
Centre field	Sensy,	H. Wright,	G. Hall,
Right field	Cuthbert.	F. Rogers.	York.
Position.	*Cleveland.*	*Haymaker.*	*Mutual.*
Catcher	J. White,	Allison,	C. Mills,
Pitcher	Pratt,	Zettlein,	Cummings,
First base	Carleton,	McAtee,	Start,
Second base	Sweasey,	Wood,	Hatfield,
Third base	Sutton,	Nelson,	Boyd,
Short stop	Holdsworth,	Force,	Pearce,
Left field	Allison,	Gedney,	Bechtel,
Centre field	Welters,	King,	Eggler,
Right field	Hastings,	Martin,	McMullin.

THE CHICAGO NINE FOR 1873.

The understanding is current at the East that the Haymaker nine for the coming season will be transferred in 1873 to Chicago, and will then be known as the White Stockings, and that the object of Wood in selecting Troy as his stamping ground for the season was to give the future Chicago nine plenty of training. Such, no doubt, is the intention of Jimmy Wood, who, with every member of the Haymaker nine, would be glad to transfer their allegiance to Chicago. It is conditional, however, that Chicago desires them to do so, and it is as well to have it known that no definite action to this end is at present contemplated here.

CHICAGO BALL-TOSSERS IN NEW ORLEANS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I know you will be pleased to hear of the success of Chicago boys in New Orleans, so I will send you the game of ball between the Lone Stars who are so well known and the old champion club, the Southerners, for the championship of the South. After the fire in Chicago, Charlie Overrocker, who every base ball player in Chicago knows, was residing here, and, desiring to help the sufferers as much as possible, sent for four Chicago players, and commenced to reorganize the old Southern Club who had for years been the champions of the South, until the Lone Stars wrested the title from them. On the arrival of Reid and Reynolds of the Ætna Club, and Bordman and Stambaugh of the Athletics of Chicago, Overrocker commenced to put the club through a course of training which has beat all the first-class clubs of New Orleans, with the exception of the Excelsiors, which rank as second here, and were beaten in eight innings by a score of 11 to 8 against the Southerns, who only played seven men. Next Sunday they play the return game with the Excelsiors, which they are confident of winning.

CHICAGO.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16.

BASE BALL MATTERS IN GENERAL.

The Olympics, of Washington, are arranging a nine to include Sellman, Stearns, Beals, Burroughs, Waterman, Robinson, Glenn, etc.

—The Eckfords will likely have a picked nine of the strongest junior clubs. The Brooklyn, Burnside, Nassau, Amity, and some other of the Brooklyn Juniors, could give them a tip-top nine, while the Fly Away, Silver Star, Warren, etc., of New York, have excellent material for professional nines.

—The Atlantics, rumor says, will muster a nine, including Ferguson, Brainard, Chapman, Swandell, Burdock, J. Hall, Patterson, Remsen, and McDonald, with a reserve including Barlow, Bass, Murphy, Jackson, Carney, Dellaman, Kenney, and many others. The club hold an important meeting for the election of new players next Tuesday.

—The Athletics, Bostons, and Haymakers are the three most prominent competitors for the whip pennant in 1872. The two latter clubs have completed their nines, but the Athletics have not yet completed theirs. McBride, Malone, Fisler, Cuthbert, Treacy, and Meyerle will play in the nine, and the other players will be selected from Beach, Sensenderfer, McGeary, Mack, and Anson, five very strong players both at the bat and in the field.

Billiards.

DION GETS OUT OF A TIGHT CORNER.

From the New York World, Jan. 17.

A very exciting game of billiards was played last evening at the billiard hall of Cyrille Dion, No. 243 Broadway, between Mr. Dion himself and Mr. L. A. Gates, an exceedingly strong amateur from California. The game was the usual three-ball French carom, 250 points up, for $250 a side, Mr. Dion to discount Mr. Gates. Before the beginning of the game the betting was about three to one on Dion, and it continued at this rate until intermission was called, when it became even, although at that point of the game it looked like a sure defeat for Dion. Mr. Gates exhibited exceedingly fine play, for which he was loudly applauded. The score stood at the tenth inning Gates, 22; Dion, 18. At the twentieth inning Dion by fine play, including runs of 22 and 32, brought the score up to 83 in his own favor, to Gates' 39. At the thirtieth inning it stood Dion, 107; Gates, 75. At the fortieth inning Gates, with a fine run of 27 and two of 10 each, changed the look of the game materially, so that it stood Gates, 143; Dion, 67. At the fiftieth inning, notwithstanding that Dion managed to make runs of 25, 16, and 11 twice, he was still behind, the score standing Gates, 158; Dion, 134—Mr. Dion having changed his tactics entirely from playing around the table, and directing all his efforts to bring the balls to one of the corners of the table and thus "jaw" them, the run of 25 being obtained in that way. At the end of the sixtieth inning Gates stood 188 to Dion at 134; after which he scored a run of 5 and 2, Gates failing to improve his score. At the sixty-third inning Dion, after several shots round the table, got the balls "jawed," and proceeded to run the game out, making 109 points in doing so; thus saving his own money and that of his friends, who had put it up on him at exceedingly foolish odds, notwithstanding Dion's advice to them not to do so.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

—Gaydon, well-known in Chicago as one of the most popular and successful of room-keepers before the fire, has opened an elegant little billiard parlor at No. 460 Wabash avenue, northeast corner of Hubbard court. He has a pair of exquisitely beautiful tables of Emanuel Brunswick's manufacture, and the contents of the bar give ample assurance that he intends to maintain his old reputation of keeping nothing but the very choicest of liquors.

—Rhines and Forhan are doing a fine business at their newly-refitted room, on the northwest corner of Halsted and Washington streets. Their tables are the handsomest in the city, and everything about the room is elegant, comfortable and attractive. "Dump & Simon" is the firm name, and no one will deny that they know how to keep a billiard room.

Aquatic.

CHALLENGE TO THE CHAMPION FOUR-OARED CREW.

From Bell's Life in London.

The following letter from Bernard Biglin speaks for itself. We have no doubt that this challenge will be taken up, as it seems a most business like one. Biglin, it will be recollected, rowed in one of the American crews last year at both Halifax and Saratoga:

NEW YORK, Dec. 12, 1871.

To the Editor of Bell's Life in London:

DEAR SIR: The recent four-oared race on the Tyne having settled the question of the championship of England in favor of the crew composed of J. Taylor, J. H. Sadler, R. Bagnall, and J. Winship, I hereby challenge the said four to row three others and myself a race of four, five, or six miles, straight away, or with a turn, for a sum of five hundred pounds (£500) a side. The race to take place in this country, at either Saratoga, Springfield, or on the Hudson River, as they may prefer, some time during the month of August, 1872, a sufficient sum of money to be allowed the visiting crew to defray travelling expenses. If this challenge is not accepted by Mr. Taylor and his *frères*, it is open to another four now organized, or which may hereafter be formed. I will also match John Biglin and myself to row a pair-oared race for two hundred and fifty pounds (£250) a side, to take place the same day or the day following that upon which the four-oared match is decided. Should the above matches be made, a series of international regattas for valuable prizes will be arranged, which took place at Halifax, Saratoga, and Springfield, this year, will be arranged to take place during their stay, thus rendering the trip both pleasant and profitable. The treatment received by them and others who have already paid us a visit for a like purpose is a sufficient guarantee that the accepters will be cordially received and that every fair play. Hoping that a prompt and favorable report may be received, I remain, yours, &c.,

BERNARD BIGLIN.

In answer to the above, Mr. William Blakey has forwarded the following letter to America:

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, Dec. 27, 1871.

DEAR SIR: Having seen your challenge in the columns of the Newcastle *Daily Chronicle*, I hasten to reply. I (Mr. William Blakey) will match four men to row a straightaway race of four miles or thereabouts against Mr. Bernard Biglin's crew, or against any other four in the world; but I feel called upon to make a stipulation as to the scene of action. The Tyne champion crews have twice crossed the Atlantic to give the oarsmen of the New World the satisfaction of a trial, and they think that it is now time for some reciprocity to be shown. If you and your crew will do us the honor of visiting us on Tyneside, we can insure your receiving the warmest hospitality, a clear course and honorable treatment with regard to the race, and a "good time" whether you win or lose. I offer you the same amount of expenses as we allowed our crews—viz., £250; and I am willing, in addition, to time the match so that you may have the benefit of attending the Thames, the Tyne, the North of England, Leeds, Nottingham and other regattas, where substantial prizes are offered for competition. Upon the terms above indicated I will make a match, that is: A crew to be named by me shall row your crew for a stake of £500 a side, a straight-away race upon the Tyne championship course, from the High Level Bridge to Lemington Point, about four and a quarter miles, your crew being allowed £250 expenses for crossing the Atlantic to row upon our home water. Should you determine to accept these conditions you may draw out articles and forward to me, or in the same manner as your letter just received. If they are approved of I will sign them and the match will be ratified. Trusting to hear from you at your earliest convenience, I remain, yours truly,

WILLIAM BLAKEY.

MR. BERNARD BIGLIN, New York.

Pigeon Shooting.

PAINE AFTER BERGH—THREE SUITS.

Ira A. Paine, the pigeon-shooter, is preparing to commence three suits at law against Henry Bergh, the President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for interfering with him in his professional business. The first suit is for the money value of over two hundred and fifty pigeons which Mr. Bergh took from Mr. Paine by force and appropriated to his own use. The second suit will be for $5,000 for damages sustained by Mr. Paine in his profession, by raids made by Mr. Bergh on him and the public when engaged in pigeon matches. The third suit will be for expenses and losses sustained by him in having to go to Canada to shoot his last match with Captain Bogardus. Mr. Paine has retained the best legal talent in New York, and there is no doubt in the minds of the members of the Bar that Mr. Bergh will have to pay heavily for his officiousness. The question now arises, will Bergh have to pay the damages out of his own pocket, or will the society of which he is President have to stand the brunt of his folly? If the latter is the case, the sooner they appoint another President in the place of the great monomaniac the better for its interests.

THE ALDERMANIC PRISONER.

How Mr. Glade Passes His Time in the County Jail—A "Champagne Banquet" on Rhine Wine—Why Schaffner Visits His Imprisoned Brother Councilman.

The representatives of the afternoon papers made ineffectual attempts to interview Ald. Glade, yesterday, and, in the absence of any other information, manufactured a "champagne banquet," in which the incarcerated official and several Aldermen, it was said, participated. It was not champagne that was uncorked, but plain Rhine wine. After THE TRIBUNE reporter left the County Jail, on Friday evening, Aldermen McGrath and Buehler, and half a dozen of Glade's friends called in to see and condole with him. The friends remained in his company, smoking his cigars and drinking his Rhine wine until between 11 and 12 o'clock, when they departed. Aldermen Walsh, Buehler, and McGrath would not forsake "a companion in trouble," and therefore kept him company until they fell asleep, which happened at about 2 o'clock in the morning. Not over half a dozen bottles of the Rhine were emptied, and the charge that the "city fathers" were hilarious and indulged in songs is, therefore, untrue. To be sure, they went to sleep; but 2 o'clock is a very early, or rather late, hour, and even Aldermen must have rest.

Glade's visitors last evening were Ald. Schaffner and Buehler, and two other friends. They conversed with him and smoked his cigars, but avoided Rhine wine. When Schaffner saw our report he seemed to be frightened, and wished it to be distinctly understood that he had called on Glade just as he would on any other unfortunate Alderman,—to cheer him up, and make his imprisonment as comfortable as possible. When asked what Glade thought about the trial, Schaffner replied that he (Glade) had been told by his lawyers to say nothing about the case. Schaffner denied most emphatically that the Aldermen had indulged in a spree (at Glade's expense) on the previous evening. The turnkey was very indignant at the perverted reports in the afternoon journals. He did his duty, and locked Glade up when he wanted to go to bed, letting him out in the morning.

The convicted Alderman realizes the degrading influences which surround him, and sighs frequently. How long he expects to remain, or what he thinks of the future, or anything, except that he gets his meals from a restaurant near the jail, and sleeps in a clean cell on new bed clothing, cannot be learned from him, as his mouth, when a reporter is near, is closed as tight as an oyster-shell.

A STRONG PULL.

Thirty-Eight Gamblers Arrested by Captain Miller Last Evening—A Good Beginning; Now Keep it Up, Captain.

The shooting affray at the gambling house No. 73 West Madison street, on Friday night, seems to have awakened the police, for they were out last night raiding the faro banks. There were not enough available men at the Madison Street Station to "pull" every den on the West Side, so only the four principal ones were visited. The first call the officers made was at No. 73 Madison street. The front door was locked, but yielded to the by no means gentle kick of Captain Miller. The door up stairs was also fastened, but, notwithstanding the statement of a fellow on the inside that there was nobody within, it also was burst open. There was "nobody," of course, but the Captain managed, without much difficulty, by opening closets and looking under the beds and tables, to find nine men. Among them were two of the keepers, Harvey Smith and Mike McDonald. The latter has not been arrested before for three years. At No. 178 West Madison street, Morris Martin's place, eight inmates were secured. At Dan Hazelborn and Andy Daniels', the Peruvian, No. 23 Madison street, four young fellows were gobbled up. At No. 42 West Randolph street, where John Graves presides, there were fourteen young and old sports. In all, thirty-eight men were arrested. Among the professionals captured were M. Burbanks, Andy Daniels, John Graves, Mike McDonald, Harvey Smith, Dan. Hazelborn, and Buddick, "the slouch." Justice Scully was sent after when the gamblers reached the Madison Street Station, and nearly all of them were released upon furnishing $500 bail for their appearance to-morrow morning. Mike McDonald and Johnny Corcoran signed most of the bonds.

AN APPRECIATIVE CONVENTION.

Resolutions Adopted by the Convention of the French Mutual Benefit Societies of the United States.

At the close of the Convention of the French Mutual Benefit Societies of the United States, last evening, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the French press of the United States in general, to the *Messager* and to the *Courier*, of New York, in particular, and to the American press of Chicago, for the courteous help they have lent us in perfecting the union of the French Mutual Benefit Societies of the United States.

Resolved, That we thank the Chicago society, together with her Corresponding and Reception Committees, for the unceasing zeal they have shown since the commencement of the project of forming a Union; for the kind hospitality they have tendered us, and for the many acts of courtesy that we have received at their hands, during our sojourn in their city.

Resolved, That we separate well pleased with the perfect harmony which has presided over the proceedings, and with the spirit of union manifested, which have allowed us to complete our work in a comparatively short time. The amicable relations between the different members, during their stay in Chicago, promise favorably for the future of our Union.

Resolved, That the delegates to this Convention, guests of the Barnes House, tender their heartfelt thanks to W. K. Swallow, Esq., proprietor of the said hotel, for the courtesy and the many acts of kindness they have received from him and his employes.

Resolved, That our thanks are particularly due to the two Corresponding Secretaries, of New York and Chicago, Messrs. Tailor and Michaud, for the arduous work they have performed with so much grace in the discharge of their duties.

How J. B. Shay "Takes Stock."

On Friday evening Mr. J. B. Shay, of Nos. 242 and 245 West Madison street, completed the inventory of his very large stock of dry goods, this being in accordance with the prevailing custom among merchants to make a list of the goods on hand after the busy season has passed, in order to calculate exactly the profits, after deducting expenses. The result of the very prosperous trade which Mr. Shay has had since the fire was manifest on the right side of the book, and the generous merchant suitably acknowledged the fact; and, at the same time, his appreciation of the efforts of his employes, by inviting them to partake of a splendid Sherman House supper. Of course, the banquet was fully appreciated, as were also the potables. Since Mr. Shay's force comprises delegates from almost every nationality, the drinks were necessarily of a varied nature, including Bourbon for the native, poteen for the Irishman, Rhine wine for the German, "hale" and "'alf-and-'alf" for the Englishman, besides unlimited champagne for the ladies. A word of credit is due to Mr. Shay as a liberal employer and kind friend to his force. After the fire, and while Mr. Shay was in New York, his clerks and saleswomen were in great doubt and despondency, hardly knowing what to do for the future. In this emergency Mr. Reed, the resident manager of the concern, telegraphed for orders and was instructed in reply to retain all the employes, and to aid such of them as needed it in every possible way. To Mr. Reed's credit be it said that this was cheerfully done. As soon as Mr. Shay could return from New York and get to business again, he furnished all his old assistants with work, and that, too, at full prices, without the deduction which several merchants felt obliged to impose. Besides this he advanced money to the needy ones, and in all ways manifested his anxiety for their well-being. This consistent course of kindness, ending with the banquet, has led to the most extravagant expressions of gratitude from his employes.

Westminister Hotel and Dining Parlors.

This *bijou* European Hotel, No. 871 Wabash avenue, is presided over by its genial and courteous proprietor, Mr. E. F. Hazleton, whose long connection with hotels in New York, and his two years' experience as commissariat on the Pullman Hotel Cars between Chicago and St. Louis, and on the Hotel Train between Omaha and San Francisco, are ample guarantee that he efficiently caters for the wants of visitors. Ladies from suburban towns, making purchases in this part of the city, will find these parlors both comfortable and select for a midday meal.

Robertson

leaves for the East to-night. He pays cash for all his goods, and, consequently, gets them at the bottom prices. Any person wanting his goods will find it to their interest to buy from him. He will not be undersold, and his stock will be found complete in stationery, blank books, and all goods suitable for office business. Job printing at lowest prices. Special attention given to bank and office printing. His stock of handsome initial paper, in fancy boxes, is equal to any in the city. Call and see him at No. 379 Wabash avenue, near the Post Office.

A Handsome Thing.

The wife of one of our merchants was astonished and delighted by a New Year's gift of a set of solid sterling table silver, of a new and elegant pattern, presented by the North British & Mercantile Insurance Company, "as a token of appreciation of her energy and heroism on the night of the Great Fire," through which the firm were enabled to save a large portion of their goods. If "corporations have no souls," we think some of their agents and managers have large and generous hearts.

REAL ESTATE.

The Government in the Real Estate Market.

Damaging Effects of Delay in Locating the Government Buildings.

The Lake Front Depot and Those Who Oppose it.

Real Estate Market and Transfers for the Week.

The despatch from Washington on Friday, to the effect that the Government was considering a proposition to take the block bounded by Franklin, Wells, Adams, and Jackson streets, was evidently sent as "a feeler," to see how much the prices of other blocks could be depressed. The block in question is outside of the limits prescribed in the act of Congress for the location of the Government buildings, and could not be taken for that purpose without a change of the law. If the difference in price between that block and others inside the prescribed limits is of such importance that it would justify the change of the law, and the disturbance of values of property here to get it, there is no reason why the cheapest block outside the limits should not be taken. A block can be had about the junction of Clark and Harrison streets for $300,000, and if the government is going outside the prescribed limits for the sake of buying a lot *cheap*, why not take that? Or why not go still further and buy one for $100,000? If the Post Office and Custom House are to be taken away from the district which includes the "business centre," (this centre being acknowledged in the restriction in the law to the twenty-five blocks), why not go to where it is really the cheapest? There are, however, some people who believe that this rumor about taking a block outside the prescribed twenty-five blocks has really a basis of fact, and that it has been engineered by a certain Congressman in the interest of the "Farwell real estate enterprise." This is a combination of half a dozen wealthy men who, immediately after the fire, bought up and secured control, by leases and options, of a large amount of property in the vicinity of the old gas works on Monroe, near Market street. They have been successful in advancing the prices of all the ground in that vicinity about 100 per cent above what it was worth before the fire, and the buildings going up in that vicinity make it probable that this advance will be in a great measure sustained. Just south of their property is a large district which before the fire was covered with the most wretched hovels, and was the least valuable property in the central parts of the city. It is claimed that the real object in moving the Government buildings to that neighborhood is to secure the building up of this district in a manner to benefit the adjoining property, controlled by the parties referred to. This is a theory with a great many people. But it does not seem probable that the Secretary of the Treasury would do anything so palpably in the interest of a few individuals, favorites of the Administration, to the manifest injury of the other property owners in the business district. When the act of Congress, authorizing the purchase of more land, was passed, it specified the block in which the Custom House now stands. This was an implied pledge that the Government buildings should not be moved from that vicinity, if ground could be had at a reasonable price. When objection was made to the price demanded for block No. 119, bids from owners of other blocks were called for. In response to this, we hear that four blocks, all within the prescribed limits, will be offered at somewhere near the following figures, viz: The block bounded by Washington, Randolph, State, and Dearborn streets for say $1,700,000; the block bounded by Monroe, Dearborn, Adams, and State at say $1,050,000; the block bounded by Adams, Jackson, Wells and Lasalle for say $1,000,000. All of these prices are low, and there is no reason why the Secretary may not get a block at a reasonable price without moving the Government buildings far enough from the old location to disturb values.

The delay in the settlement of the location of these Government buildings is doing an injury to all the property inside the prescribed limits. Much of the ground is tied up in options, which have been bought with a view to being near the Custom House, and many of the owners who would be glad to sell cannot do so because would-be purchasers are waiting until that question is settled.

THE PROPOSED LAKE FRONT DEPOT.

The question of building the great depot on the lake front, and concentrating there at least seven of the principal railways terminating in this city, is still undecided, owing to the opposition of the owners of lots fronting on the public ground. Mr. C. H. McCormick, who for some time opposed the sale of the ground to the railway companies, has, we understand, withdrawn his objections, and the only ones now opposing the sale are Messrs. Matthew Laflin, Timothy Wright, and J. Y. Scammon. The first of these professes willingness to withdraw his opposition if the money received for the ground can be put into the general fund in the City Treasury, instead of being appropriated exclusively for the establishment and maintainance of parks, as is provided by law. This, however, is impossible, if the city has any title at all to "Lake Park" (which is very doubtful), it has it only by virtue of the act of the Legislature which specified that if the ground was sold, the proceeds should be applied for park purposes equally in each division of the city. Mr. Wright objects, because he wants the city to subdivide Lake Park into lots, and sell them for business purposes, and then let the railroad companies make new ground out in the lake. The idea is to make the city swing around on Mr. Wright's lots as a pivotal centre, and oblige the making of several hundred acres of new ground out in the lake,—as if the whole broad prairie between here and Joliet and Cairo,—to say nothing about the two thousand acres recently made vacant by the fire,—were not enough for the city to grow in.

Mr. Scammon's objections seem based on pure obstinacy and a love for litigation. His property is located on the northwest corner of Michigan avenue and Randolph street, and undoubtedly has an easement over Dearborn Park, but it is questionable whether he has any over Lake Park at all.

When the railroads first endeavored to purchase the lake front for a depot, it was agreed between them and the owners of lots on the west side of Michigan avenue, that in consideration of the lot-owners giving up their right of "lookout" over the park, the three railroad companies (Burlington & Quincy, Illinois Central, and Michigan Central) should admit at least four additional roads to right-of-way, and to depot privileges, on payment of a reasonable rent. Even without having acquired the ground they sought to buy, these companies have already agreed to admit the Baltimore & Ohio and the Canada Southern Railroads to such depot facilities as they have at present. If the railroads finally succeed in buying the lake front, there will be at least seven or eight of the principal railroads concentrated in one depot there, and the question of "What shall we do with the railroads?" would be answered for a good many of them.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET

continues encouragingly active as will be seen by the amount of the transfers for the week. Laboring men are earning more money than ever before at this season of the year, and one of its perceptible effects is the increasing demand for cheap lots ranging in price from $500 to $1,000 upon which they can build cottages. If the proposed fire ordinance passes it will stimulate the demand for this class of lots in the manufacturing districts along the North Branch and also in the neighborhood of the South Branch, west of Halsted street. A good medium class of brick and stone-front residences, at prices ranging from $9,000 to $15,000, are in great demand and sell readily. A great many of this class of dwellings on Wabash avenue and on the West Side, not over a quarter of a mile west of the river, are being used for business purposes, and more of them are being devoted to such uses every day, thus making the supply of dwellings even smaller than it was just after the fire.

TRANSFERS FOR THE WEEK.

	No. of transfers.	*Aggregate value.*
North of the city limits	3	$ 7,800
West of the city limits	1	1,000
South of the city limits	9	51,750
Within the city limits	104	659,332
	117	$719,582

Instruments filed for record on Saturday, Jan. 20:

CITY PROPERTY.

S ½ of Lot 3, in Block 89, Elston's Addition, dated Jan. 5; consideration, $800.

N ½ of Lot 3, in Block 89, Elston's Addition, dated Dec. 28, 1871; consideration, $800.

Prairie av, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third sts, w f, 25x187 ft, dated Jan. 13; consideration, $13,500.

Hart st, bet Hubbard and Kinzie sts, e f, 25x100 ft, dated Jan. 6; consideration, $1,000.

State st, bet Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated Jan. 2; consideration, $10,100.

Indiana av, s e cor of Twenty-first st, w f, 50x178 1-2 ft, dated Jan. 20; consideration, $22,500.

Van Buren st, bet Wabash and Michigan av, n f, 22 2-3x100 ft (excepting alley), dated Nov. 27, 1871; consideration, $15,200.

Lot 25, in Block 11, in Ashland Second Addition, dated April 4, 1868; consideration, $1,350.

Lots 1 in Lindsey's Lots 12, 18, etc., in Block 5 of Rockwell's Addition, dated Jan. 20; consideration, $1,250.

Randolph st, 80 ft e of LaSalle st, s f, 80x80 ft, then widening to alley; dated Dec. 18, 1871; consideration, $126,750. The parties are Maurice H. Merriman to Thomas B. Bryan.

Lot 3, of Lot 8, in Block 16, Original Town of Chicago being e f, on State, bet Lake and Water sts, dated Jan. 17; consideration, $18,000.

Cottage and Lot No. 56 Wentworth av., dated Jan. 16; consideration, $1,610.

Larrabee st, bet Division and Elm sts, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Jan. 4; consideration, $1,450.

Lots 24 and 25, in Block 15, in Pierce's Addition, to Holstein, dated Jan. 15; consideration, $1,500.

Lots 1 and 12, of Lot 3, in Block 8 of Rockwell's Addition, dated Jan. 19, consideration, $4,110.

Fulton st, bet Halsted and Union sts, n f, 80 ft, running to Lydia st, dated Jan. 15; consideration, $14,000.

Butterfield st, 129 ft n of Nineteenth st, e f, 25x80 ft, dated Jan. 15; consideration, $2,000.

North ½ of Lots 1 and 2, in Block 6, Wolcott's Addition, being e f, on North Clark st, bet Illinois and Michigan sts, dated Jan. 1; consideration, $10,000.

Lot 8 of Lot 4, in Block 8, Rockwell's Addition, dated Jan. 12; consideration, $2,070.

Brown st, n of Maxwell st, e f, 24x100 ft, dated Jan. 11; consideration, $900.

South 25 ft of Lot 12, in Spring's n w ¼ of Sec 22, 39, 14, dated Jan. 13; consideration, $2,250.

South 94½ ft of Lot 7, in Block 21, Sec. 33, 40, 14, dated Jan. 2; consideration, $1,700.

Brown st, n of Maxwell st, e f, 24x100 ft, dated Jan. 6; consideration, $900.

Thirty-second st, bet Colfax and Rhodes ava, n f, undivided ½ of 20x80 ft, dated Dec. 12, 1871; consideration, $2,500.

Lots 13 to 16, in Block 3, of Smith's Lot 2 of s e ¼ Sec 12, 39, 13, dated Sept. 16, 1871; consideration, $4,800.

Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, and 10, in Crane's Block 6 United States Bank Addition, dated Oct. 21, 1871; consideration, $5,000.

Green st, s w cor of Jackson st, e f, 25x125 ft, with improvements, dated Dec. 11, 1871; consideration, $9,000.

Evans st, bet Campbell and Robey sts, s f, 24x124 ft, dated Dec. 27, 1871; consideration, $500.

Lot 21, in Smith's Block 7 of Walsh and McMullen's s e ¼ of Sec 20, 39, 14, dated Jan. 13; consideration, $500.

Lot 22, in Smith's Block 7 of Walsh and McMullen's s e ¼ of Sec 20, 39, 14, dated Jan. 8; consideration, $600.

North Dearborn st, 50 ft south of Elm st, e f, 25x150 ft, dated Jan. 18; consideration, $4,175.

North Dearborn st, 75 ft south of Elm st, e f, 25x150 ft, dated Jan. 17; consideration, $5,000.

The Smelting and Refining Works.

The works of the Swansea Smelting and Refining Company, on Jefferson street, which were burned some four weeks ago, have been rebuilt, and are now in complete running order, with a much larger capacity than they had before the fire, and are now receiving ore and base bullion as usual.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CHICKERING PIANOS.

7-octave, rosewood case; best quality of workmanship; all modern improvements.

Price only $475.

CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANOS.

7-octave, rosewood case, patent iron truss; stands in tune splendidly; occupies little room; equals in tone and finish any made in the world.

Price only $600.

CHICKERING SQUARE GRAND PIANOS.

7 1-3 octave, rosewood case, carved legs; Agraffe throughout; three-string; magnificent volume of tone; most perfect Pianos of the kind ever made; challenge comparison.

Price only $675.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The above instruments furnished in the city or country upon payment of $100 cash; balance in monthly instalments.

Catalogues containing full information sent free. Apply to

REED'S Temple of Music,

81 Sixteenth-st.,

NEAR WABASH-AV.

Where also may be seen the largest and most complete stock of good low-priced Pianos, from $300 to $375, to be found in the Northwest.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

$50 cash; balance $25 per month.

Every instrument fully warranted. Satisfaction given or money refunded.

DRAUGHTING MATERIAL.

ARCHITECTS', ENGINEERS', AND SURVEYORS'

Draughting materials, colors, instruments, papers, &c., &c.

J. G. LANGGUTH,

OPTICIAN,

22 West Randolph-st.

Formerly Under Museum.

FISH.

IRISH.

Salt Water, Fresh, Frozen Herring, nearly 1 lb each, 15 tons just received in ice, and splendid order. Beautiful goods, and nearly boneless.

WM. H. SQUIRE, Commission Merchant,

211 Michigan-av., north of Congress-st., And near the new Tremont House.

TRUSSES.

RUPTURE.

For the cure of Rupture (hernia) Dr. Marsh's Patent Radical Cure Truss stands unrivalled. In use now over 1 years and has cured thousands of cases. We have the privilege of referring to many cases in Chicago and surrounding country that we have cured and who are now doing without Trusses. These and all kinds of Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings, Apparatus for Bow Legs, Club Feet, Spinal Curvature, &c., accurately made and fitted at the Radical Cure Truss office of MARSH & BOWLES, southeast cor. State and Fifteenth sts.

STOVES AND FURNACES.

MORNING GLORY | STOVES, FURNACES.

Particular attention given to Furnace Work.

HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES,

In great variety, and cheap, at

HATCH & BREEZE'S,

517 WEST MADISON-ST.

BUSINESS CARDS.

VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, Wholesale Druggists,

847, 849 & 851 Wabash-av.,

Are in full stock, and are prepared to supply the trade with "DWYER'S BITTER WINE OF IRON," a scientific combination of Iron, Sherry Wine, and Peruvian Bark.

JOSEPH BUTLER,

GUN MAKER, 249 West Monroe-st. Ely's Shells loaded to order. Muzzle and Breech loaders bored out and warranted to shoot well. Repairing neatly done.

W. B. FARNHAM, Dentist,

Formerly in the Mourpe Building, has located at 89 State-st., cor. of Eighteenth, with facilities for doing first-class work in all the various branches of the profession, and at moderate charges.

JOHN A. LOMAX,

14 and 16 Charles-place, between Fifth-av. and Franklin-st., manufacturer of SODA AND MINERAL WATERS, dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Lager, and Pure Cider. Sole Agent for the Celebrated Wheeling, West Virginia, Draught Ale.

Thanking my old friends and customers for past favors and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. I would inform them and all others that want a good and pure article that I am now ready at my old place (14 and 16 Charles place) to fill all orders with promptness and despatch.

GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

A mass meeting of the Italian residents of Chicago will be held at the Hall of the U. A. O. D. No. 172 West Twelfth st., on Monday, Jan. 22, 1872, at 7½ o'clock p. m.

For the Committee of the Charitable Fund.

G. ROSSI, Secretary.

ROBERT COLLYER

Will lecture at Centenary M. E. Church—subject, "CLEAR GRIT,"—Friday evening, Jan. 26. Tickets, 25 cents; reserved seats 25 cents extra, to be secured at Beecher's Jewelry Store, 318 West Madison st.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION

Announce a Series of Four Grand

ORGAN RECITALS AND CONCERTS,

To be given at PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Tuesday evenings, Jan. 23, Feb. 6 and 20, and March 5, by Mr. I. V. FLAGLER, assisted by the best local talent. Season tickets, $1; admission tickets, 50 cents.

NOTICE.

Those parties having basements to clean out can have it done on short notice by addressing

A. P. N. SKINNER, 15 North Morgan-st.

BUILDING.

The Restoration of Burnt Chicago Steadily Advancing.

Progress of the Work on the Chamber of Commerce and Hotels.

The Breweries and Distilleries of the North Division.

Free Building Material---What Dealers Have to Say.

A Day with the Architects---Plans Matured and Maturing.

The work of rebuilding has continued steadily during the past week, having been but slightly retarded by the few days of disagreeable weather. The walls of the buildings which bricklayers are engaged rise rapidly at the rate of about a story a week. Many of the new structures are already occupied. Among the prominent buildings nearly finished is Laflin's four-story block of stores on State street, near Lake. The front is entirely of Wisconsin brick, and presents a very neat appearance. Gardner's Hotel, at the corner of Michigan avenue and Jackson street, is ready for the laying of the joists of the first floor. The plans have been altered so as to make the front 120 feet, making the capacity of the building nearly as great as that of the old Sherman House. The iron is arriving for the new Palmer House, but nothing is doing upon it. The work of clearing the ruins of the Pacific Hotel is not proceeding with extraordinary activity. Work upon the walls of

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

proceeds uninterrupted. Their immense massiveness excites general comment. It would seem that, even in the event of another fire like that through which we have just passed, it would be impossible that the building should be consumed. The small amount of woodwork would only be burned, leaving the party and exterior walls as perfect as before.

A BANK BLOCK.

In business circles there is an undercurrent of talk in regard to the erection of an entire block of buildings by the banks, the insurance companies, and the express companies. The project, which has not yet assumed any concrete form, is to place the banks at or near the corners on the street, the insurance companies above, and the buildings to be used by the express companies near the middle of the block, abutting upon an alley which would be made wider for their convenience. The plan corresponds in magnitude with the giant operations which have conceived it, and would, if carried out, be of immense benefit to the city. Some parties talk of erecting theatres of limited size on the South Side, with stores in front, one or two of which will probably be built the coming season.

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

The breweries on the North Side will not all of them be rebuilt, on any site, and only one or two on the old locations. Lill and Sands will not attempt to replace their breweries. Huck will build residences on the site of his North Side brewery. His son-in-law, in connection with another party, will build a brewery on Sedgwick street, the style being Bartholomae & Light. The capacity will be less than that of the old brewery of Mr. Huck. Busch & Brandt are preparing to build on Cedar street, partially destroyed by the fire, and will soon resume operations. The losses of Mr. Brandt by the fire were $125,000. He is rebuilding his brewery near Lincoln Park.

From Mr. Fred. W. Wolf, architect, No. 2 Yates' Block, we learn that the Union Copper Distilling Company are building a distillery at the crossing of the Great Eastern and Illinois Central railroads. The buildings will be larger and have more capacity than those burned on the North Side. The stables will accommodate 1,000 head of cattle. The buildings are of brick, 98x192. The company will commence operations in about two weeks. When in full running order they will be able to ship 150 barrels of whiskey per day.

We are also informed by Mr. Wolf that Peter Schüttler's wagon factory, at the corner of Monroe and Clinton streets, will be ready for business by the 1st of March. The structure is four stories high, with a front on Clinton street of 190 feet, making it one of the most imposing edifices in the city. It is built in the most substantial manner with iron columns in the center, and fireproof partitions. A considerable portion of the wood work is of ironized material, from the establishment of Ray & Whitney.

FREE BUILDING MATERIAL.

The bill now before Congress for removing the duty on building material, has been very extensively discussed in building circles during the week. The case in its application that the scope and operation, if it passes unmodified, cannot be definitely foretold. Every one interested in the rebuilding of the burnt district knows that the owners of property there should have every assistance in replacing their property. Although the law will reduce the prices of certain articles which will enter into the rebuilding of the city, it will not produce that tumultuous decline that might, at the first blush, be supposed. The building materials principally affected will be lumber, brick, iron, and glass. The workings of the law will be complicated, and the enforcement of its provisions will materially increase the labors, and complicate the accounts of the dealers and the Custom House officers.

[illegible] is brought here from Canada, it will [come] mainly from Georgian Bay and the eastern shore of Lake Huron. Hitherto this lumber has been taken to the marts of New York and New England, where it has commanded good prices. We do not know the present condition of the Canadian markets, or the amount in Canada. But it is probable the demand in this direction will be the same, and be sufficient to absorb the lumber produced in the future, as it has done in the past. If lumber in the spring falls to a reasonable figure, as it probably will, there seems to be little reason why that from the Canada forests should tend in this direction. It certainly will not be brought to this market unless the lumber dealers of the Dominion can make money by the operation.

Lumber cannot be brought here from Canada before the middle of May. It cannot be delivered directly from the dock unless there is a previous sale. Before it can be sold it must be duly entered, and to accomplish this a yard will be required. If a yard is opened, there must be a continual trade with the city at large and with the country; as the drawback is only on lumber used in the burnt district, there must be two sets of books and two sets of customers, and here the complication begins. Either the dealer in Canada or the dealer must give security that he will sell only for rebuilding the burnt district, or he must be watched with lynx-eyed vigilance by government detectives to see that the drawback is not granted to lumber used for other purposes.

A consultation with a large number of lumber dealers of this city shows that they are in a becoming state of tranquility in regard to the matter. They have anticipated a fall in prices as spring opens, and do not think that the drawback will change the natural tendency of things materially. A few alarmists think that the price in the country at large will be depreciated at least a dollar a thousand, but these opinions are entertained only to a limited extent. They express very generally the views which we have given in abbreviated form above. They all promise to assist the United States officials in seeing that this benign Government is not cheated of its just dues by the introduction of foreign lumber into this market. It is probable in spite of all that can be said to the contrary that the abatement of the duties will depreciate the prices of lumber so as to assist materially in rebuilding the city, without resulting seriously to the injury of the dealers in the vicinity.

It is also impossible to say that the price of brick will be materially affected by the admission of the Canada article free of duty. Before the drawback bill was talked of, bricks were on the decline, and large contracts for spring delivery had been made as low as $8.50 per thousand. Canada bricks cannot reach this port in any quantity before June. If profitably made and shipped they must be manufactured at the very water's edge, where they can be, with little expense, put upon vessels. Lake freights will have an upward tendency the coming season. It is doubtful whether by a Canada dealer of 100,000,000 of bricks at per thousand can be realized. This, [however], would be the price upon the dock, and to that the figures which will prevail next [season] would add fully $1.50 to this figure, making the outside rate at the point of consumption [illegible]. Below this figure it is not likely that they can be made available.

At this rate, manufacturers in this city say they cannot profitably make brick, and the effect of the decline had some weeks ago [caused] the determination of some who [had] intended to embark in the business. Brick makers, however, continue the extension of their works and the purchase of new machinery. Their yards are increasing their capacity so that they will be able to turn out during the next season from 90,000,000 to 25,000,000 bricks. The samples of brick exhibited in this market by Canada makers are of superior quality. They are gray or red, according to the locality whence they come, and greater size than the Philadelphia pressed brick, the largest hitherto used in this market. The common Canada brick is as durable as the Milwaukee brick, and would look quite as handsome in the front of buildings. It is not unlikely that the competition will be that of quality rather than that of quantity, and if pressed by energetic men from the Dominion will nearly drive the Milwaukee brick from the market. As to the Chicago brick, they will have to be contented with diminished profits, although there will still be an opportunity for them to turn an honest penny. They do not express themselves yet as much alarmed, and some of them still confidently hope to secure for all they can manufacture.

Iron will be to a certain extent affected by the bill. Most of the pig iron used here is from Scotland, and is manufactured in combination with the various kinds of American iron. [illegible] per ton. A large importation will [be made] the coming season, as the old iron [illegible] cannot be worked up without [illegible] of Scotch pig. Last season, with an abatement of $2 per ton was [illegible], the foreign dealers put up the price of Scotch pig $3, making the easement of the [illegible] advantage to the American manufacturer. The manufacturers now venture hope that the foreign dealers will at least divide the drawback with them, and let the drawback be a [benefit]. The tracing of the Scotch pig through its various changes, combinations, and [illegible] drawback, will afford congenial [employment] to the skilled United States officials, [a class of] men whose virtue is above suspicion on [all occasions].

[Should] it be drawn, the drawback will [not be] changed. The price of nails will not be materially changed. The removal of the 40 per cent duty on glass ought to affect the price [of glass] materially. The rates of common glass [illegible] and the product of the French [factories] will be brought within the means [of those who] have not hitherto dreamed of such [luxuries]. As far as the mere matter of manufacture is concerned, it is not likely that [the bill] can seriously injure an in-terest in which Chicago takes just pride. In regard to the drawback law, it may be said, in general terms, that, although prices of all building material will be, to a certain extent, affected by it, the principal easement observable will be that which follows from the competition of a greater variety of articles, and allows the purchaser greater freedom of choice as regards quantity and quality.

THE WEST SIDE.

We have not mentioned the West Side in any of our articles hitherto published on rebuilding. The burnt locality south of Van Buren street contained few buildings of importance, or that would have attracted any particular attention. The edifices were usually of wood. These are being extensively replaced, principally by wooden buildings of one story. A few two-story buildings, with a moderate amount of ornament, and seemingly intended to be permanent, are to be seen here and there. Two or three manufactories along the river are all the brick structures as yet to be seen in this region. Mrs. O'Leary's unpainted, unpretending, one-story cottage, stands a monument of sparing mercy. But her stable is gone forever. So far as can be learned from consulting the architects, she has made no effort to replace it.

WM. THOMAS.

Wm. Thomas, the architect, has the plans of the following buildings:

P. O'Neill is erecting a substantial four-story brick building at the corner of State and Harrison streets. The front will be ornamented with trimmings of Cleveland sandstone. It is intended for the liquor business, and will be ready for occupation in a very few weeks, the roof being already on. The dimensions are 40x140. The cost will be $40,000.

Ex-Alderman Keeley has erected a building on the corner of Canal and Harrison streets, 40x100, which is already partially occupied. The material is brick, with gray stone trimmings. The building is divided into three stores, to be used for wholesale purposes.

A stone-front building, erected by J. Peacock, No. 13 South Franklin street, 21x80 and four stories in height, will be occupied by the Fire Insurance Patrol Company on the 1st of March.

Wm. M. Hoyt has put up a three-story brick building, 25x80, on North Dearborn street, near Kinzie, for wholesale purposes. The ornaments are of Cleveland sandstone. The building is already occupied.

Wm. M. Hoyt will soon commence work upon a four-story brick building, 55x100, at the corner of Michigan avenue and River street. It is intended for stores and offices. The ornaments of the front will be of drab stone and iron.

The three-story brick building, 22x81, No. 11 South Clark, built by Thomas Lonergan, for stores and offices, is ready for occupation. The ornaments of the front are of stone and iron. It will be used for stores and offices.

The Union Brewing Company has completed its ice house on Northern avenue, near Johnson street.

James Ahern will soon commence work upon a four-story brick building at the corner of Fifth avenue and Harrison street. It will be used for stores and tenements. The ornaments are to be of stone and iron. The dimensions are 40x100.

Work will be commenced in a couple of weeks on a three-story brick building 44x60, on Indiana street, near Union, to be used for stores and offices.

OTTO H. MATZ.

From Otto H. Matz, architect, Nixon's Building, we obtain the following plans of buildings in process of erection, or soon to be commenced:

The plans are completed for a four-story and basement sandstone-front building, 189 feet front on South Clark street, beginning on the southeast corner of Monroe and Clark street, and extending to the alley. The first story and basements will be of iron, with large plate-glass for store fronts. The upper stories will be used for offices, trimmed with hard wood and oil finished. The stone used will be Amherst or Constitution Sandstone of beautiful bluish texture from a quarry just opened in Ohio. All the buildings will contain fire-proof brick vaults, and the facade will be one of the handsomest ever put up in Chicago. The Monroe street front will be faced with white brick and terra-cotta trimmings. The block is owned by Messrs. Hoyne, Larmon, Rubel, Page, Bailey, and Bigelow, and work will be commenced about the 1st of March.

Messrs. Doggett, Bassett & Hills have commenced the erection of a five-story and basement brick building at the corner of Lake street and Wabash avenue. The fronts of the store will be of iron and plate glass. The iron work for fronts is all of new design. The building is 40 by 100 feet, and will be faced with St. Louis pressed brick and interlined with courses of Buena Vista dark-shaded sandstone. Window trimmings, belt and string courses will also be of sandstone, light colored.

Brick building on Randolph street, formerly New York House, 60 feet front and four stories high, pressed brick and terra cotta trimmings, for Mr. G. A. Koeffler.

Brick building, four stories high, on LaSalle street, near the tunnel, for Mr. L. Brentano.

Brick building on Franklin street, 24 feet front, four stories high, for Mr. Koeffler.

Three stores, 60 feet front, on State street, near Congress, four stories high, stone fronts, for Chas. G. E. Prussing.

Four-story brick building corner Van Buren and Clark street, 100 feet front on each street, for Messrs. Berker and Kopsell.

German Lutheran St. Paulus Church (Pastor Wunder) corner of Franklin and Superior streets, pressed brick, with stone trimmings. The church was entirely destroyed by fire, and will be rebuilt on the former plan at a cost of $30,000.

Three brick residences for Mr. John A. Huck, on North Dearborn street, North of Division street.

Residence of Mr. Chas. R. Larrabee, on Whitney street, near Mr. Ogden's residence.

The Hospital of the Alexian Brothers, on North Franklin street, totally destroyed on Oct. 9, will be rebuilt at once, and nearly on the same plan.

Residence of Mr. Brenold, on Huron street, east of Clark.

Store for F. & E. Jaeger, on Wabash avenue. Four stories high. This building is covered with a temporary roof and will be recommenced on the 1st of April, and faced with handsome stone front.

Five-story brick building, 27x100 feet, on Lake street, east of Wabash avenue. St. Louis pressed brick for front, with stone trimmings. Mrs. Bigelow.

DeHaven Block, 180 feet on Dearborn street, between Quincy and Jackson. Four stories high with stone front.

The Colehour Block, formerly Nixon's Exchange, fronting the Court House square. This building is to be 80 feet on Washington street, by 180 deep on Exchange place, and will be five stories high with fireproof brick vaults throughout. Work is to be commenced about March 1, the grounds being now cleared.

F. AND E. BAUMAN.

From F. & E. Bauman, architects, Nixon's Building, we obtain the following information:

The Union Central Building on Market and Madison streets, 100x100, is nearly completed. The lower story is already occupied by several banks, and the second story by about 60 offices. The cost of the building when furnished will be about $90,000.

Bryan Block is being completed on the original plan, which was greatly admired for neatness and elegance of design. The outer walls are up to the second story, the interior walls to the third story. The building will be ready for occupation by the first of May. The entire cost will be $125,000.

The Holt Building is in progress of erection, on Washington street. The dimensions are 40x102. The height will be four stories. The front of iron cost $45,000.

Mr. Wesley Munger is re-erecting Metropolitan Block, on Randolph street. The lot is 80x180. The height of the building will be four stories. Both fronts will be faced with gray sandstone of two tints. The building will be finished by the first day of November, at a total cost of $175,000.

The Rawson Building, 20x90 feet, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets, will have a high basement and four full stories. The style of architecture will be the Byzantine richly ornamented. The building is to be finished by the first of August. The cost will be $40,000. The cornices will be of terra cotta handsomely moulded.

Messrs. R. L. Rea and Charles H. Rowe are about erecting two elegant and substantial brick stories for wholesale purposes, the entire building to be four stories high with a front of 40 by a depth of 160 feet. The material will be brick, the front richly ornamented with the buff Cincinnati sandstone. The interior will be handsomely finished, and all the appointments will be perfect and complete. The entire cost will be $100,000.

Among the most elegant buildings on the lake front will be an elegant wholesale store at the corner of Adams street and Michigan avenue, to be soon commenced by H. H. Honore. The design of the front will be elegant. The dimensions of the lot are 55x120 feet. The cost of the structure will be $60,000.

Adjoining the same, Messrs. Fred. and Nelson Tuttle will erect a block of four stores, four stories in height. The front will be elaborate. The foundation is 80x148 feet. The cost will be $75,000.

Messrs. Reed & Bushnell will soon erect a wholesale store, four stories in height, 40x136 feet on State street, near Madison. The front will be of Cleveland sandstone.

Opposite the above, Colonel J. J. Schwing will erect a handsome four-story brick store, 24x120 feet, for wholesale uses.

F. H. Winston will build a first-class store, 40x148 feet, on Lake street, near LaSalle, at a cost of $40,000.

The Messrs. Bauman have executed plans of numerous other buildings, stores, and dwellings,—details of which will be given as soon as we learn more definitely the progress that has been made upon them.

We are able, however, to give the following additional particulars from the same architect:

Mr. F. H. Winston is putting up a four-story brick store, the front ornamented with Ohio sandstone, on State street, near Lake. It is up to the third story, and will be ready for occupation by the 1st of April. The lot is 23x90 feet.

Adjoining this is a four-story brick building, the front of the same general design, and in about the same state of forwardness, the property belongs to B. F. Sherman. The lot is 20x80 feet.

Jaenech & Wunderk have a building on Wells street, near Madison, four stories, just enclosed. The front is of Philadelphia pressed brick, with gray stone trimmings.

Mr. Jaenech will not at present replace his elegant building at the corner of Wells and Madison streets.

Opposite the building last described F. Kissing is putting up another 20x70 feet, of the same general appearance. It is already up to the third story.

E. & L. Lancaster are about erecting a large and handsome building, 100x100 feet, at the corner of Van Buren street and Third avenue. The walls will be of Philadelphia pressed brick, the window casings of terra cotta, and the cornice of galvanized iron.

On the North Side the Knauer Brothers, real estate agents, are rebuilding their hotel at the corner of Clark and Ontario streets. The height will be four stories. The walls will be built solidly of brick, and the ornaments will be of stone. The foundations are being laid.

Jacob Behm has a block of two brick stores on North Clark near Superior street, completed to the third story. The lot is 45x50 feet.

DE FOREST AND FISHER.

Messrs. De Forest and Fisher, architects, at the corner of Wabash avenue and Madison street, have the following buildings under contract:

Two stores on Wabash avenue, between Adams and Jackson streets, for A. Ballard. The building will be 5 x100 feet, and five stories in height. The front will be of pressed brick, with terra cotta window copings and galvanized iron cornice.

A building, 54x86 feet, on the corner of Wabash avenue and Monroe street, for A. Ballard. It will be of iron, five stories in height, and, when completed, will be one of the handsomest edifices ever seen in Chicago. The only unfortunate circumstance connected with it will be that it will be one story less in height than Potter Palmer's new hotel, which adjoins it on Monroe street, which will detract somewhat from the uniform appearance of the block.

On Randolph street, between Clark and Dearborn streets, a four-story and basement building, for Stephen Swift, size 40x90 feet. The front will be of Philadelphia pressed brick, with terra cotta window copings and galvanized iron cornice.

On River street, near Rush, a block of two stores, 40x90 feet, and five stories in height. The front will be of Philadelphia pressed brick, ornamented with Milwaukee brick.

On North Kinzie street, between Rush and Cass streets, a two-story brick building, 50x50 feet, for Mrs. Keenan.

A dwelling-house on Prairie avenue, 20x50 feet, and three stories in height, to be built of brick, with gray sandstone ornaments.

All of the above buildings will be commenced in a few weeks, and pressed to a speedy completion.

SOUTH CLARK STREET.

On Clark street, south of Van Buren, rebuilding is progressing reasonably fast. The buildings being erected are in every way equal to those which they supersede.

At the corner of Van Buren and Clark streets, Isaac and James Marks are putting up a handsome five-story building, 25x100 feet, to be divided into stores and offices. The walls are of the most substantial character. Two stories are nearly completed. These are to be at once enclosed, and the remainder of the work to be finished early in the spring. The front will be of pressed brick, with trimmings of Cleveland sandstone and terra cotta.

On Clark street, between Harrison and Van Buren, Mr. Otto is building a four-story brick store, 25x80 feet. The front will be of pressed brick, with galvanized iron ornaments. The upper part will be let to families. The roof is on, and the inside work will be completed in a few weeks.

On Clark street, just north of Harrison, Captain De Haven is putting up a block of two stories, 80x70 feet, the ornaments of the front to be of stone; the cornice of wood, and quite elaborate. The upper part will be finished as a hall the entire size of the building. The work upon the structure is in about the same state of forwardness as on the building of Mr. Otto.

On the north side of Clark street, near Harrison, Carter H. Harrison is building for the owner, who lives in Maryland, a four-story brick block, 100 front by 80 deep, to be divided into nine stores. The front will be of common brick, ornamented about the windows with Otto stone and surmounted by an iron cornice. The building is nearly completed.

Others owning property on this portion of Clark street, are preparing to put up buildings of handsome exterior, which will make this part of the city look better than before.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Nothing new has been developed during the past week in regard to the variety or use of building materials. All investigations show that walls are being put in the most solid and substantial manner, with few exceptions. Beauty is regarded as much as the haste of the builder and the materials accessible will permit. The reader will observe in perusing this article the large number of buildings having pressed brick fronts and terra cotta ornaments. This material will also be extensively used for cornices, which can be made very rich and elaborate. Galvanized iron is meeting with considerable favor, but is less used than stone for front decorations. Ironized wood enters into the composition of a good many buildings, and is destined to meet with considerable favor. The wood is by a peculiar process seasoned, and then impregnated successively with solutions of lime and iron, which forms an interior coating of the fibre, and renders the wood impervious to decay. Another advantage of this process is that the wood that has been subjected to it, works with great facility, and takes a high finish. In regard to the amount of building on hand it may be said that there is enough of all kinds to insure the rapid progress of rebuilding until new material arrives with the opening of navigation. Some persons may be delayed in endeavoring to secure the kind of brick which they desire, and a good many will wait for the cheapening of staple articles before inaugurating new projects. Every portion of the burnt district will be alive with artisans by the 1st of June.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

The Empress of the Brazils recently received one of the prettiest bouquets seen in Paris since the war. It came from the market women of the Halle, who carried it triumphantly through the streets, and received a present of $400 for their Benefit Society in return.

—A newspaper is announced at Marseilles, entitled *La Couronne d'Acier*, which is to initiate a new political future, the editor or proprietor being preposterously styled Prince O. A. De Tonnens, King of Araucania and Patagonia, or New France, and future King of France.

—It is reported in well-informed circles that a prize black cat at the London Crystal Palace show actually witnessed the siege of Paris. There is more in this than is understood by the philosopher at the first blush, for the cat was highly eatable, being large and fat.

—The Paris *Journal* says that a rat-killing match took place on Monday, at the dog show, in Avenue d'Eylau, in which "Sir Julius Ravenpark, an English Lord, lost ten thousand francs."

—M. Thiers is drawing fast toward the close of his 75th year, and quite as fast, according to current stories, toward his end. It is said that he falls asleep when he works, when he talks, and when he sits in council.

—Presents flow in upon the Princess Marguerite de Nemours, about to become Princess Czartoryski. The Count de Paris has sent a medallion in brilliants, worth 30,000 francs; her relation, the Emperor of the Brazils, gives a bracelet costing 60,000 francs; the Queen of England has sent a sapphire necklace, containing forty-two jewels, worth £4,000. Her bridegroom's present is yet under consideration.

—Circulation of some of the leading London newspapers: *Daily Telegraph*, 170,000 copies; *Standard*, 140,000; *Daily News* 90,000; *Times*, 70,000; *Morning Advertiser*, 6,000; *Morning Post*, 3,500. A few of the morning sensational papers circulate a million copies each weekly. The circulation of the *Times*, so much smaller than one would imagine, is due to its very heavy price, six cents, and the majority of its immense number of readers read it in coffee-houses and restaurants, while it is also the custom to hire the *Times* at so much an hour from the newsdealers, a single copy thus serving for a number of persons.

—The Duc d'Aumale, who has recently had the fortune to be elected a member of the French Academy, is the fourth son of King Louis Philippe, and inherited considerable wealth from the last of the Condes. He distinguished himself in the Algerine wars, and was Governor General of the colony when Abd-el-Kader surrendered. He claimed admission among the select Forty on the strength of his "History of the Princes of Condé," and articles in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*.

—The apartments in the Palace of Fontainebleau will shortly resume their ordinary aspect, workmen having been for several weeks employed in replacing all the furniture, pictures, hangings, tapestries, clocks, and works of art. It appears that the Director, M. Boyer, on the first news of the Prussian invasion, found means to stow away all these valuable articles, as well as the wines, in a place of security. When the German officers, in passing through the town, went to visit the palace, they were not a little surprised to find it totally unfurnished.

—A recent number of *Nature* speaks of an interesting contribution to the relics of the supposed serpent-worship in Scotland. In the vicinity of the shores of Loch Nell, near Oban, the form of a monstrous serpent, 300 feet in length, has been disinterred. From the accounts which have been published it would appear that the figure of the serpent was excavated in the rocks above the lakes, and had become overgrown.

—Louise Colet, a French authoress, who died several months ago, left her large fortune to one of the wives of the Khedive of Egypt, with whom she was well acquainted.

—Queen Victoria's life was rendered doubly a burden during the illness of her eldest son by the incessant stream of lotions, decoctions, and medicants poured in for the salvation of the Prince. One quack, more impulsive and confident than the rest, rushed into the Royal pew and made an incoherent appeal to the good mother to accept his nostrum for her sick son, and life would of a certainty be assured.

—The *Edinburgh Review* relates an anecdote of M. de Sainte-Beuve. He once fought a duel. When the principals took their position it was raining hard. Sainte-Beuve had his pistol in one hand, and with the other he held up his umbrella. The seconds protested. "I have no objection to being killed," said he; "but as to being wet—no!"

—Every one has heard the story of the ring of a Syracuse tyrant which was found in the stomach of a fish served on his own table. M. Roux, of 7 Quai Conti, in Paris, has created some excitement by exhibiting a fish in a ring. The fish was caught in the Seine, and the animal must have been thus ornamented in this strange way by accident, or by the designing hand of some eccentric fisherman.

—The great diamond, weighing 154 carats, which has been found at the Cape and is now on its way to England, is already furnished with its legend. It is said to have been found in the wall of one of the native huts, where a poor Irish adventurer had received hospitality for the night, and that, being surprised by the light shining amid the darkness, he had, upon examination, found it to proceed from a clump of the earth of which the wall was built. Of course the clump was soon detached by the visitor, and this new Koh-i-noor, with many other smaller diamonds, found within.

—Prince Bismarck is powerful enough to say biting things even to crowned heads without fear of consequences. It is related that recently, in a conversation, Duke Ernest of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, complained to him that the order of the Iron Cross had been distributed too freely and indiscriminately. "I do not know about that," replied Bismarck; "the order is conferred on two classes of persons: first, to those who have really distinguished themselves during the war; and, second, as a matter of courtesy, to men such as your Highness and myself."

—Rosambeau, a French actor of note, was once playing at Anjou when the curtain rose to a single spectator. The actor stepped forward and addressed the audience: "My dear sir, did you come to see the play or to see Rosambeau?" "To see Rosambeau," was the prompt reply. "Well, I am Rosambeau. Don't you think we shall enjoy the evening much better together at the neighboring *café* than if you compel me to play to you, who should be a man of wit, in a piece which is a poor one at best, and in which, contrary to my usual custom, I am ordinary?" "Certainly I do," replied the audience, "for I hurried my dinner to get here in season; we will go and finish it." And they did.

—The Paris *Journal des Debats* gives the following description of passing round the loving cup at the Mansion House, London: "The loving cup is a great golden vase, with a cover, and filled with a mixture of champagne, claret, and spices. The Lady Mayoress turned to the left side, holding the cup with her two hands, M. Leon Say raising the cover while she drank. He then took the cup in his turn, and turning to the left, received from his neighbor the same service while drinking. The round of the table is thus made, amid the grave salutations of those passing the cup. The ancient usage wills that three persons be always standing at the same time—the one who drinks, the one who holds the cover, and the one who is to hold the cover next. It appears that the office of the third person standing is to watch over the two others, that they may not be knocked on the head while they are drinking."

—Little Annie was very anxious to possess a string of gold beads which belonged to her grandmother, who did not consider it expedient to give them to her. One day the child went and stood at the old lady's knee, and after looking alternately at her and the beads, said, with great solemnity: "Grandma, I think if you were to die, I should be perfectly satisfied."

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

A New Company and New Star at the Academy of Music.

The Lingards Troup at the Michigan Avenue Theatre.

Another Week of Miss Ravel---Arlington, Cotton and Kemble.

Mr. Wyndham Explains---The Concert Season.

Musical and Dramatic Events in Other Parts of the World.

Chicago.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The history of this new theatrical enterprise has been one of unequivocal success in point of patronage, though by an unfortunate combination of circumstances, explained below, the entertainments have not progressed as satisfactorily as could have been wished. This has been through no fault or neglect of Mr. Gardner, who had made, as everybody supposed, ample provision for the first two weeks, pending the time when he would be able to inaugurate the Academy on the "star" plan. This time has now arrived, and, to-morrow evening, the new theatre will be fairly launched upon its legitimate and permanent career. Robert McWade, with his own especial version of "Rip Van Winkle," assumes the responsibility of the opening, assisted by the new company, organized for the Academy. Mr. McWade's rendering of *Rip*, while it differs materially from that of Jefferson, is none the less entitled to rank alongside of the standard productions of the stage, although his good taste may be questioned in broadly claiming to be Jefferson's superior. This, however, is merely a matter of taste, and may be considered as pardonable on the ground that "Whosoever bloweth not his own horn, verily his own horn shall not be blowed." Mr. McWade is, at least, not an imitator of anybody in his version of the play, and, apart from his sterling merits as an actor, it will be interesting to see how he renders *Rip* in an altogether different manner from Jefferson, and, at the same time, renders it very finely. This he must have done to have achieved the success which has attended his appearance during the last two years.

Considerable curiosity will be manifested as to the qualities of the members of the new company, at whose hands *Rip* receives his support during his stay, and who are henceforth to bear a hand in affairs at the Academy. From the annexed list it will be seen that many old and well tried favorites, gentlemen and ladies, who have achieved permanent popularity and reputation in Chicago, are included in the Academy resources, and the previous standing of the new-comers is such as to give promise that the organization will prove to be an exceptionably fine one. The list is as follows: Gentlemen—Frank Lawlor, James Padgett, Frederick Bock, F. G. Maynard, M. C. Daly, Spencer Pritchard, J. B. Everham, J. Armstrong, J. E. Howe, F. Hartwell, B. Harding, F. Yates, J. Grenville, H. Stson, E. Pembroke, F. Johnson, H. Barclay. Ladies—Miss Hannah E. Bailey, Mrs. Mary Myers, Miss Edith Bland, Mrs. Jane Rogers, Mrs. C. Hight, Miss Emma Whittle, Misses Belle Remick, Mary Stowe, Mabel Leigh, Kate Osborne, Nellie Drury, Fanny Douglass; and Misses Vail, Perkins, Dennin and Seldon.

Wednesday and Saturday matinees will be given at the Academy this week, with "Rip Van Winkle" until further notice.

MICHIGAN AVENUE THEATRE.

The Lingard troupe, with William Horace, Alice Dunning and Dickie Lingard as the chief attractions, begin a season at the Michigan Avenue Theatre, to-morrow evening. The Lingards are supported by an excellent company of their own, and are prepared to give entertainments of great variety and attractiveness. The character songs and sketches of Lingard himself are too well-known here to need any comment. He now includes "Boss" Tweed in his list of really remarkable personations. The programme for Monday and Tuesday evenings includes Tom Taylor's comedy of "A Wonderful Woman," with Lingard, Alice Dunning and Dickie Lingard in the caste, and also "Marriage at any Price."

GLOBE THEATRE.

Marietta Ravel remains another week at the Globe, appearing, for the first three nights and the Wednesday matinee, in the "French Spy," in which she has gained a great reputation. M. V. Lingham, well and favorably known in Chicago as a most excellent actor, will make his first appearance as a member of the Globe Company to-morrow night. He will prove a valuable acquisition. The performance each evening will conclude with the elegant little comedy "Delicate Ground."

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.

Arlington, Cotton and Kemble's Minstrels announce a programme regularly running over with fun. In the first part a new tenor balladist, Mr. J. H. Surridge, makes his first appearance, and there are also songs by Dwyer, Smith, Arlington and Cotton, with the "Horse-Car" finale. For the second part there is a new song and dance by Morton; a banjo solo by Arlington; the racy sketch of "Obeying Orders" is continued; Dwyer gives a selected ballad; Arlington and Sam. Price appear in "Scenes on the Calumet River," which could not be otherwise than a hit in their hands; and the afterpiece is "Peter Pipes," by Sam Price, Cotton, Kemble and Kent.

MANNING'S MINSTRELS.

have found that the Chicago public are by no means ready to part company with them yet, and so have arranged for a two week's season at Central Hall, corner of Twenty-second street and Wabash avenue. We are not advised as to the programme, but it is safe to give assurance of a capital entertainment.

THE WYNDHAM COMPANY.

Anxious to stand well with the Chicago public, and feeling that the circumstances which led to our strictures of Tuesday last were such as to require an explanation at his hands, Mr. Wyndham has written us a letter in which it clearly appears that he is not deserving of the blame which at first seemed to attach to him. Just previous to the great fire in Chicago, he had organized a large and splendid company, retaining all the old favorites, and adding a number of first-class people, his design being to give an extended season in this city. The fire spoiled all these arrangements, and in order to meet the heavy expense incident to the maintenance of so large an organization, he was compelled to divide his forces into two companies, and tide over adverse circumstances as best he might. At the time of his engagement with Mr. Gardner to open the Academy of Music, Mr. Wyndham had made in other cities advance engagements which did not admit of alteration, so that it was wholly impossible to bring the entire company here, as he would have wished. Added to his other embarrassments came the sudden and continued illness of a member of his Chicago company whose place could not be filled at short notice, if at all; so that the Chicago public can do no less than to acquit Mr. Wyndham of any blame in the matter. He has now determined to effect a permanent consolidation of his company, and it is to be hoped that ere long the Wyndham troupe will return to us in their full force and great efficiency.

SHERMAN & CO.'S FIREOPTICON.

A grand complimentary opening entertainment of A. T. Sherman & Co's "Mammoth Fireopticon of Chicago as it Was, Chicago in Ruins, and Chicago as it Is," is announced to be given to-morrow evening, at Bethany Mission Chapel, corner of Peoria and Jackson streets. The proprietors have been busily engaged, since the great conflagration, in preparing the Fireopticon, and the entertainment to-morrow night will be free to invited guests, the design being to secure for the production the unprejudiced criticism of the leading citizens of Chicago.

GERMANIA AND CONCORDIA MÆNNERCHOR.

A grand concert, by the Germania and Concordia Mænnerchor, is to take place this evening in Harmonia Hall, No. 70 West Lake street. In the great fire the Germania-Concordia not only lost its beautiful hall, but also its valuable musical library. It will, nevertheless, be able to produce at the concert this evening the overture and choruses from "Die Meistersinger," by Wagner, beside several choruses by Ulrich, Spohr, Dessauer, and others. Miss Heidenheimer, a pupil of Dr. Fuchs, will sing an aria from Spohr's "Zamira and Azor," and a tarantella by Dessauer. Mr. William Dyhrenfurth and Dr. Fuchs will play a duo for two piano fortes, by Reinicke. Dr. Fuchs will give Mendelssohn's concerto for the piano, which we have heard by him before in connection with the Boston Quintette Club. Dr. Fuchs has succeeded in maintaining himself in Chicago through the patronage of his friends, and will, as the known leader of the Chicago Symphonic Orchestra, and as the present leader of the Germania and Concordia, undertake to treat the lovers of good music with classical works of art.

SACRED CONCERT.

A sacred concert is to be given this evening at 8 o'clock. The programme includes a chorus from the Twelfth Mass, Mozart, by the choir; solo, from the "Creation," Handel, by Mr. Leech; duett, "Hear My Prayer," Wallace, by Miss A. M. McCarty and Mr. Tobey; solo, "Ave Maria," Rohner, by Miss A. Knauck; duett, "Ecce Panis," Donizetti, by Mrs. Walsh and Mr. Tobey; solo, "Let Thine hand Help us," Handel by Miss L. Farrel; chorus, "Inflamatus," Rossini, by Miss Knauck and the choir; solo, "Pro Peccatis," Rossini, by J. E. Wilson; duett, "Quis est Homo," Rossini, by Misses McCarty and Farrel; duett, "Cujus Animam," Rossini, by Mr. Leech; trio, "Jesu Dei Vive," Verdi, by Mrs. Walsh and Messrs. Tobey and Wagner; solo, "Ave Maria," by Miss McCarty; solo, by Mr. Kelly; chorus, "Hallelujah," Handel, by the choir.

PLYMOUTH ORGAN RECITAL.

Mr. L. V. Flagler, the brilliant solo organist, whose previous performances in Chicago were so gratifying and well attended, will give the first of a series of four organ recitals, at Plymouth Church, on next Tuesday evening, the 23d inst. The vocal pieces are well selected, and will be rendered by some of Chicago's favorite singers. These concerts should be well patronized by all lovers of good music. The following is the programme:

1. Organ—Overture to "Pique Dame," ....Suppe — *Arranged by Mr. I. V. Flagler.*
2. Tenore Solo—"The Exile," ....Keller — *Mr. J. R. Rickey.*
3. Organ—"The Chimes in the Tower," ....— *Arranged by Mr. I. V. Flagler.*
4. Bass Solo—"The Heart Bowed Down," ....Balfe — *Mr. Geo. H. Jott.*
5. Organ Transcription—"The Huguenots," ....Meyerbeer — *Mr. I. V. Flagler.*
6. Alto Solo—"O Salutaris," ....Stearns — *Mrs. F. B. Brewer.*
7. Soprano Solo—"Salve Maria," ....Mercadante — *Mrs. M. E. Swallow.*
8. Organ—March from Concerto, Op. 22 ....Mendelssohn — *Arranged by Mr. I. V. Flagler.*
9. Quartette—"Jubilate Deo," ....Flagler — *Mrs. Swallow and Brewer, Messrs. Rickey and Jott.*

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT.

The grand concert, complimentary to Miss Blanche Tucker, a young and talented soprano of this city, has been arranged to take place on Thursday, February 1, at Martine's Hall, Nos. 49 and 50 South Ada street. Among the well known home artists who will assist is Mrs. Bremer, alto; Mr. Jott, basso; Mr. C. W. Reynolds, accompanist; D. W. Perkins, pianist. The tenor is not yet announced.

TURNER HALL CONCERT.

The programme for the regular Sunday afternoon concert at the West Twelfth street Turner Hall, is as follows:

1. March, "Sounds from the Highlands" ....Graner.
2. Overture to "Martha" ....Flotow.
3. Waltz, "Village Swallows" ....Strauss.
4. "Reminiscences of Kœnigsgratz" ....Menzel.
5. Fantasie, "Sweet Longings" ....Menzel.
6. Finale from "Lucia de Lammermoor" ....Donizetti.
7. "Jubel" Overture ....Weber.
8. Potpourri, "Life in Paris" ....Offenbach.
9. "Dinorah Quadrille" ....Strauss.

Amusements Elsewhere.

MUSICAL.

Offenbach holds possession of four Parisian theatres now.

—Parepa and Wachtel will not appear in Italian opera until April.

—New York's newest hall is Nilsson Hall, adjoining the Academy of Music.

—It is believed in New York that Capoul and Mlle. Duval have been recently, though secretly, married.

—The Hyers sisters, a pair of quadroon girls who were in Chicago last summer, are giving concerts in Boston.

—One of Rossini's earliest operas, "L'Inganno Felice," composed in 1812, is to be revived at the San Carlo in France.

—There is nothing cold about Watchtel's singing, though he has such an 'igh C voice. Copyright applied for—*New York Mail.*

—Patti, before leaving Moscow for St. Petersburg, gave a concert on behalf of the poor students, which produced the sum of £4,800.

—The question is asked whether Theodore Charles Busch, who kissed Nilsson, contrary to law, really was mad. He wasn't half so mad as she was.

—Delabrach, the French tenor at New Orleans, who was wounded by the accidental discharge of a gun during the performance of the "Huguenots," has reappeared in that opera, having sustained no lasting injuries.

—A series of Italian opera performances will be given in London in the early spring of 1872, under the direction of Signor Pollini, with Madame Artot Padilla as prima donna.

—The death of Mlle. Deschamps at Constantinople, by colic, after a *petit souper*, threatens to break up the French troupe in that city, as they attribute it to cholera, and prepare to escape.

—One critic says of Wachtel, that his voice is "the steam whistle of the gods." Another says that "when Wachtel has reached high C we catch a glimpse of whole octaves attainable beyond, which he might mount to, had he the time."

—During the fall of 1872 Henry Jarrett will bring to this country Pauline Lucca, whose married name is Baroness von Rádep, and Arabella Goddard, the pianist, who is the wife of Mr. Davidson, editor of a London musical journal.

—Musical criticism nowadays runs in this wise: "Miss —— wore a rich purple suit trimmed with a handsome shade of lavender, a white over-garment, tight fitting, with flowing sleeves, and a white bonnet trimmed with the same shades of purple and lavender—and she sang finely!"

—Mrs. Motte, formerly Miss Washburn, who left Boston some eight years since, to avail herself of the facilities in Europe for perfection in music, has returned home. Of her recent appearance in Orpheus at St. George's Opera House, London, a London journal speaks in terms of the highest praise.

—The musical climax of this most musical of seasons, says the Boston *Advertiser*, will undoubtedly be the Carl Rosa Italian Opera Troupe, which is to sing early in the spring. Parepa, Adelaide Phillips, Wachtel and Santley are the names mentioned in connection with his company.

—Music at Home—Mrs. Lyons Chaucer—"How cruel of you to get up so suddenly, dear Mr. Rumbletumski! Is anything wrong with the piano?" Herr Rumbletumski (with pardonable severity)—"No, madam, put I vos avraid dat I inderrubted de general conversation!" Mrs. Lyons Chaucer—"O dear, no! Pray go on!"—*Punch.*

—It is said that a celebrated musical critic in Bridgeport was so entranced by the singing of the glee "There's Beauty on the Mountain," by the Dolby Concert Troupe, that when he heard they were to come again, he immediately consented to give twenty dollars to be permitted to hear them sing it once more, and consequently it will be inserted in the programme.

—Marschner's opera of "Hans Heiling" has been revived in Vienna, with Miss Hauck, the American *prima donna*, in the principal part. Herr Beck had the basso character, an artist well worth a special visit to the Austrian capital to see in Her Wagner's "Flying Dutchman." Herr Walter was the tenor.

—Herr Antoine Rubinstein and Herr Julius F. Tausch will be the conductors of the Whitsuntide Lower Rhine Festival, at Dusseldorf. The opera by the former musician, which was to have been produced at St. Petersburg, under the title of the "Demon," has been prohibited, owing to some political allusions, real or fancied, in the libretto.

—A New York exchange talks as follows about Clara Louise: "People in New York are beginning to find out that as an opera singer neither Parepa, Nilsson nor any other stands higher in general excellence than our own Clara Louise Kellogg. Parepa may excel her in the concert-room, but neither Moulton nor Nilsson can. This was expressed by us long ago, and we were considered partial, but now we have plenty of converts."

—One revelation that has resulted from the recent controversy in England touching the authorship of "Home, Sweet Home," is that in reducing the drama of "Clari" the original text of the ballad was cut down from four stanzas to two. So writes the veteran dramatist Mr. J. R. Planche, who did the recision at the request of Charles Kemble. Where are the missing stanzas, and can anybody supply them?

—Richard Wagner is at Bayreuth to make arrangements for the construction of his theatre. The architect, M. Neumann, from Berlin, and the Theatrical Machinist, Brand, from Darmstadt, are likewise present to revise the design. The excavation work is to begin in three or four weeks. The dimensions will be 240 feet in length, 130 in height, and 170 in breadth. The building alone will cost 100,000 florins, and 50,000 florins are set apart for the machinery.

—For an actor 52 years old, says the Washington *Star*, Watchel plays the part of the lover with wonderful spirit and tenderness. His description of love-making to Alcandor (basso) in the second act of "The Postillion," calls from the latter the well-founded complaint that the higher a tenor soars the more the girls love him; but a basso may go down, down, twenty-five miles below the staff, and create no enthusiasm or admiration in their tender hearts.

—The New York critics are enthusiastic over Muller, the new German baritone, who has just made his appearance with the Fabbri Troupe. The *Herald* says: "But Mr. Muller carried off the chief honors of the evening. In singing and acting he was magnificent. No operatic baritone equal to him has appeared on the New York boards for many years. In each of his solos he won an enthusiastic *encore*. His voice, in point of *timbre* and artistic training, is superior to any baritone we have had here for ten years. The *role* of *Nelusko*, as interpreted by him, ought to make the success of the opera. 'L'Africaine' will be repeated on Wednesday, and no lover of real music should miss it."

—The New York correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* says: "I do hope that my St. Louis friends will see Wachtel, in Italian opera, with Parepa Rosa's Company, which he is to join at Cincinnati. His tour East has been very unsatisfactory. Appearing in concert, badly supported, people have been sadly disappointed. Wachtel's voice is variable, and his temper exceedingly so. With a cold house he is cold; but with a crowd of delighted faces, eager to applaud, turned up toward him, Wachtel takes fire. Then he can sing! Well, I've heard him when somebody else could sing as well, and I've heard him sing when the angels alone could rival the delicious song of that glorious voice."

—A Washington paper suggests that "It may be proper to correct an impression in the mind of the public concerning the queer looking people who indulge in the practice of rising from the front rows of orchestra chairs and facing the audience between acts at nearly every theatrical and musical entertainment. It has heretofore been supposed by many that they belong to that large and offensive class of the male sex who 'travel on their beauty,' and that these personal exhibitions to which we refer were made merely for the purpose of 'giving the girls a treat,' but the *Republican* has found on inquiry that 'the management has employed them to count dead heads, as a check on the ticket-takers.'"

—St. Louis despatch of the 17th inst. says: "It will be recollected that last May Christine Nilsson lost several diamonds from a car window while on her way from Memphis to this city; that a reward of $500 was offered for their recovery, and that in August last Patrick Flinn's calf unearthed them in front of Flinn's cabin, near Desoto, on the Iron Mountain Railroad. Nilsson was notified that her diamonds were found, and it is related she wrote Flinn to keep them until her arrival here. On Monday Flinn came to the city, called at the Southern Hotel to see Miss Nilsson, but while telling his story at the hotel office was arrested, taken to a police station, and, as he alleges, required to give up the diamonds. Flinn feeling that he had been forced to yield possession of the jewels in an unjust manner, and that his chances for procuring a reward were slight, put the case in the hands of a lawyer, who, to-day, had an interview with Mr. Jagrett, Nilsson's agent, and the matter was settled by paying Flinn $100. The diamonds were stated to be worth $4,600, but now their value is estimated at only about $400.

—According to the Rochester *Democrat* there is an illustrious relative of the still more illustrious Beethoven in that city. It says: "Adversity works singular transformations. In another column the wife of the great Beethoven's grandson advertises for music pupils. She is a pianist of rare excellence—indeed, an artist upon the pianoforte.—and never dreamed that she would be obliged to utilize the accomplishment in the manner indicated by the advertisement. But her husband, a former officer in the Austrian army, was overtaken by misfortune, and preferred to cross the Atlantic rather than live upon the charity of relatives; so she cast her lot with him, like a loving wife, and left the fatherland. Thus we find a representative of the illustrious Beethoven among us, where neither title nor hereditary social distinctions prevail."

—When Montaland got on from Paris, last year, Fisk had just said farewell to "Josie," and so he took extra pains to make a good impression on his beautiful prima donna. On the first sunshiny afternoon after Montaland had seen the Wonderful Opera House, Fisk took her out to the Park behind his magnificent six-in-hand. Passing up Fifth avenue, Montaland's eyes rested on Stewart's marble house. "Vat ees zat?" she asked in broken French. "Why, that is my city residence," said Fisk with an air of profound composure. "*C'est magnifique—C'est grande!*" replied Montaland in admiration. Soon they came to the Central Park. "Vat ees zees place?" asked Montaland. "Oh! this is my country seat; these are my grounds—my cattle and buffaloes, and those sheep over there compose my pet sheepfold," said Fisk, twirling the end of his mustache *a la* Napoleon. "*C'est tres magnifique*;" exclaimed Montaland in bewilderment. "Mr. Feesk is one grand Americane!" By-and-by they rode back and down Broadway, by Stewart's store. "And is zees your grand *maison*, too?" asked Montaland, as she pointed up to the marble palace. "No, Miss Montaland; to be frank with you, that building does not belong to me," said Fisk, as he settled back, with his hand in his bosom—"*that belongs to Mr. Gould!*"

DRAMATIC.

Janauschek is to be in Philadelphia this week.

—Mrs. D. P. Bowers was in Houston, Texas, last week.

—Bandmann chews turtle oil soap when he plays "Narcisse."

—The death of Hermann, the magician, is announced.

—Joseph Jefferson has closed an unusually successful engagement at New Orleans.

—Madame Veneta, the German actress, is in San Francisco, where she has been giving *Lady Macbeth.*

—"Julius Cæsar," at Booth's Theatre, has entered upon its fifth week, and is a tremendous success.

—Miss Carlotta Leclercq has returned from Europe, and is visiting friends in Boston.

—Joaquin Miller is reported to be writing a drama, whereof the scene is to be laid in California.

—Joseph F. Wheelock, a well-known Chicago actor, has been travelling through Connecticut, with a company, giving "Divorce" with great success.

—Lucille Western has recently appeared in a role, that of *Thisbe, the Actress*, in the "Spy of St. Marc." The part is said to be a severely classic one.

—A Southern critic explains Lotta's success thus: "It is probably not her acting, but the way she acts, that wields such an influence."

—At Weimar, Shakespeare's "Measure for Measure," which had not previously been brought out on the German stage, has been performed in a German version by G. von Vincke.

—In Madrid, at the Teatro de la Alhambra, "Othello," in a Spanish version from Shakspeare, has been performed with success, with Senor Mayeroni and Senora Pascuali in the principal *roles*.

—Sothern is playing *Dundreary* in the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, of which John S. Clarke is manager. The latter refuses to appear on the stage, though his patrons are ardently desirous that he should play *Asa Trenchard* to Sothern's *Dundreary*.

—Boston patronized, during the past week, seven operatic performances, twenty-four theatrical entertainments, fourteen concerts, and two readings from the poets, to say nothing of the French and German Cosmoramas, Prof. Cadwell and his "mesmerism," and a Gallery of Anatomy.

—When Wemyss, the famous theatrical manager, had quit the business and opened instead a large shop for the sale of patent medicines, a friend dryly remarked that he would now, no doubt, be successful in filling both boxes and pit.

—Among the improvements now mooted in Rome is the creation of a magnificent winter garden in the centre of the city, and attached to which there will be a cafe and a theatre, as well as an open-air theatre for concerts. Connected with the same scheme will be an opera-house, which is intended to be the national theatre of United Italy.

—The Box and Cox arrangement is quite common in London. Certain classes attending the theatres every night—ballet-dancers, supes, and the mob which is attached to a pantomime—let their beds to market people, who are just ready to get up and go to work when the theatrical folks come home.

—In January last, a lady of the ballet, Emilie Dubois, was burned to death on the stage of the Theatre des Galeries, St. Hubert, Brussels. Her family now claim 20,000 francs damages of the manager, M. Delvil. The Tribunal has ordered an investigation to see if the precautions taken in the theatre to preserve life from fire were sufficient to render M. Delvil irresponsible for any accident.

—The death of Fisk, Jr., will not interfere with the present direction of the Grand Opera House, Lewis Baker and John F. Cole having an extended lease of the establishment. Joseph H. Tooker will continue the business management and James W. Morrissey will remain as Treasurer. The Sunday concerts of the Ninth Regiment band will be recommenced on the 21st inst., in the Fisk family interest, under the Superintendence of Henry F. Jackson.

Speaking of the delight manifested by an audience in Providence at Mr. Sothern's performance, the critic of the *Herald* says: "How great the satisfaction was may be inferred from the almost continuous ripples of laughter which chased each other through the house, as frequently as rythmic gentle beating of the soft swells on Newport beach on a tender summer's day, these risible ripples varied with stronger surges of loud applause."

—The programme for Matilda Heron's benefit, at Niblo's, on Wednesday last, was as follows: Mr. Booth appeared as *Petruchio*. Madam Janauschek personated *Lady Macbeth*, in scenes from the tragedy of which she is the heroine. Members of Mr. Wallack's company presented one act of "Masks and Faces." Miss Laura Keene and Mr. Mark Smith appeared as *Lady Teazle* and *Sir Peter*, in one act of "The School for Scandal." Mr. Daly's company, from the Fifth Avenue Theatre, gave one act of "Divorce." Dan Bryant and Dave Reed performed "Shoo Fly." The Majiltons exhibited their peculiar, amusing, piquant, inexplicable drollery—physical and fanciful. Master Percy Roselle's childish treble, and Mr. J. Levy's triumphant cornet, were likewise heard.

DRAMATIC ACCOMPANIMENTS.

Theatrical orchestra leaders will do well to lay aside for future guidance, the following hints from a Boston critic:

But if this musical accompaniment is to be a feature in dramatic representations, there is no knowing where the end will be. The *Ghost* in "Hamlet" will probably come on to the tune of "The Dead March;" *Juliet* may swallow her sleeping draught to the melody of "Put Me in My Little Bed;" and "There is Nae Luck About the House" may be fiddled when *Mercutio* is pinked. So, "The Monks of Old" might be done on the French horns as *Friar Laurence* came in; and "The Ham Fat Man" herald *Shylock's* entrance; "Down Among the Dead Men" would be appropriate for the *Grave-Diggers* scene in "Hamlet" and "Villikins and His Dinah," where *Romeo* imbibes the "cold pisen" before the tomb of the *Capulets*. We might suggest also that when *Lady Macbeth* requests her guests to stand not upon the order of their going but go at once, the orchestra playing "We Won't Go Home 'Till Morning;" and when *King Richard III* frantically offers his kingdom for a horse, "Wait for the Wagon" burst in melodious strain upon the listener's ear. Furthermore, where *Iago* is pouring his poison into the ears of the jealous *Moor*, that well-known melody of "Somebody in de house wid Dinah" might, *pianissimo*, fill up pauses in the dialogue, and when *Mark Antony* is coming to make the funeral oration over *Cæsar's* corpse the air of "If a body meet a body," might be played.

ELIZA LOGAN.

Concerning Eliza Logan, or Mrs. George Wood, whose death was recently noticed in THE TRIBUNE, the New York *World* of the 16th inst. says:

The sudden death yesterday of Mrs. George Wood, better known to the public as Eliza Logan, will recall with melancholy interest an actress who in her time was one of the best female impersonators of the legitimate drama which our country has produced. She was born in Philadelphia in August, 1830, and came of a dramatic family, several members of which had won honorable distinction on the stage. Her father, Mr. Cornelius A. Logan, was not only an excellent comedian, but a clever author, and we believe, a successful manager. Miss Logan received her education at the academy in Lancaster, Pa.; and it was here, at quite an early age, that the dramatic instinct displayed itself. Her father encouraged her, and even undertook her instruction. Under this paternal guidance her genius for the stage was rapidly developed. She made her *debut* in 1841 as *Norval*, in "Douglas," at the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, and attracted attention at once by the strength and breadth of her characterization. In the summer of 1850 she appeared in New York, at the Broadway Theatre, as *Pauline*, in the "Lady of Lyons." From that time her success as a genuine artist was unquestioned. But it is doubtful if she ever created as much enthusiasm here as in the Western cities, where her strength and emotional power were always sure to elicit the warmest response. Her last engagement in New York was at Wallack's. In 1859 she married Mr. George Wood, a well-known theatrical manager, and retired from the stage. Since that time she lived in this city, and, although not conspicuous in the professional world, was well-known to a large and warm circle of friends as an ardent patron of her art. Mr. George Wood, her husband, is the proprietor of Wood's Museum, which establishment was closed last evening to the public on account of this bereavement.

WAS IT JOSIE?

The Dayton *Journal* of a recent date says:

Helen Josephine Mansfield, the woman who was at the bottom of the Fisk-Stokes tragedy in New York, is not altogether unknown in Dayton. Persons who are in the habit of attending histrionic representations, will remember her as playing an engagement at Turner's Opera House, the season before that establishment was destroyed by fire. She is the daughter of Charles Thorne, the veteran actor, and she appeared here as "Miss Emily Thorne," playing *Juliet* to Frank Lawlor's *Romeo*, we believe, and she also appeared in several other *roles*, creating a favorable impression upon play-goers. She is tall and stately, of remarkably fine presence, very handsome face, engaging manners, and was attired superbly and gaily. She appeared on the streets in a steel-gray silk dress, with light blue overskirt, short drab satin cloak, heavy fur cape, and wore an elegant purple silk plush hat, surmounted with feathers, jauntily on one side of her head. She was the "observed of all observers," wherever she went,—certainly the finest-looking woman, by common verdict, that had visited our city for a generation. She was a very attractive, seductive woman, though an indifferent actress.

To this the Cincinnati *Commercial* replies:

The *Journal* is mistaken. There are two Emily Thornes, and neither of them is Josephine Mansfield. The Emily Thorne who played in Dayton is better known as Emily Jordan, once wife of "handsome George" Jordan. The other Emily Thorne played star engagements throughout this country, appearing on one occasion, in Cincinnati, in "The Naiad Queen." She is an Englishwoman, and is now living in England with her husband, a journalist named Gilmore, whom she married in New York two or three years ago.

THE "LADIES' FAVORITE."

The New York correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* writes of Mackaye Delsarte's pupil and disciple, as follows:

Delsarte's idea is not at all a new one to transcendentalists, though it is so to the public at large,—it is that every movement, action, line, color, shade, sound, etc., has its inherent and inalienable meaning, and that true dramatic art is the method of expressing every passion, feeling and affection of the soul by its respective color, shade, line, curve, sound, etc. According to this theory actors need be no longer born; they can be made by pursuing a course of study as rigorous as geometry,—a course where impulse and individuality are calculable forces. This theatre, which should be called Delsarte Theatre, is conducted on the plan of the Theatre Francais, in Paris. No salaries are paid to the artists. All are supposed to be equally good, and the profits are divided equally between the artists. The parts are given by rotation. The powdered flunkey who to-night cries, "My Lord, the carriage waits," to-morrow night plays the Prince or the hero. "The world must look to the stage for its highest examples of purity of lives, of elegance of manner, correctness in costuming, etc.," says Delsarte. And with this in view Mr. Mackaye has admitted only *ladies* and *gentlemen* to this company. You cannot conceive of the desire of the *elite* to join this company—"it is not like associating with paid actors and actresses," say the ladies; "it is not like going with low fellows," say the gentlemen. So Mr. Mackaye "has had his pick." Of the merit of the six gentlemen and two ladies, who to-night supported Mr. Mackaye in his character of *Monaldi*, in the new play of that name, written for the occasion, we can speak but guardedly—not having seen much of it—nor did we observe any lack of it. The talent was respectable, such as compose the "stock" of any first-class New York theatre, and if they had any "principle" mainspring in their movements, differing from that of the regular old stagers of the said first-class theatres, we must plead guilty to not having seen it. * * *

A call was made for Mr. Mackaye, who bowed himself before the curtain, and cries of "speak," "speak," "speak," were heard all over the house. Thus called upon he spoke—words few, but fit—told the public as a great secret that Mr. Francis A. Darabage was the play-wright of Monaldi," and seems to think he had a big thing in that play. He had, he said, been obliged to slash it most unmercifully to adapt it to the exigencies of his theater. Now if he would only make a clean sweep of it off the boards, and give us some divine ideals personified, as he is so well qualified to give, and leave madness in its varied forms to Forrest's Lear, or even indulge in madness in moderate measures, the poet's eye in a fine frenzy rolling will receive its best interpreter in him—the mild madnesses of life are many, and interest instead of shock. Ladies especially like men when young and handsome while in these uncommonplace moods—and to become the favorite of ladies is fortune for a dramatic gentleman star. Booth knows this and Lester Wallack knows it, and young Delsarte Mackaye will know it in time, though now he cares not for ladies, or fortune or favors,—only for art. But beloved of the ladies he is bound to be, because he makes love exquisitely, poetically, elegantly, ideally, the tender grace of a day that is done is as nothing to the graceful tenderness of his perfect love-making. There never was anything like it on the American stage. "Oh, isn't he like Booth," said one of Booth's lady admirers to another. "No," she answered sharply. "Booth is a brute to what he is." Already girl-children fight for him. "I'm going to kiss him before I go home," said a little 8 year old girl, shaking her tiny fists in the very face of her aristocratic mamma. "For enthusiastic and heroic devotion to true art, commend me to little girls," said a great artist to me. "Isn't he divine?" was the expression of most of the ladies within ear-shot. "This, and "isn't he lovely," "I love him;" "He's so beautiful;" "Oh, I could look at him forever;" were the echoes around the theatre as we passed out into the clear night air and thought of Delsarte, the universal genius who taught Rachel how to act, and Paul de la Roche how to paint, and La Ravoir how to calculate the comings and the goings of the comets in courses, and Mr. James Steele Mackaye how to captivate by the hundred the hearts of the most exclusive, fastidious, and intellectual women in the world—the women of the inner social circle of New York.

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Persons desiring to purchase land suitable for brickyards, can obtain a splendid chance at a railroad station where can be found a bed of the purest clay with sand; also a cee by and any quantity of good wood cheap, only 40 miles from the Court House in Chicago, and on one of the principal railroads centering there. Apply, personally or by letter, to H. B. McDONALD, Furnessville, Ind.

GEN'L AGENCY ALLAN LINE OCEAN STEAMERS, NIXON'S BUILDING, CHICAGO, January, 1872.

Rumored Sale of the "Allan" Line.

I am justified in stating that no such sale has taken place; on the contrary, the Messrs. Allan are on the point of contracting for several new steamers of immense size and power, to form an addition to their already large fleet.

FERD. S. WINSLOW, General Agent.

Attention--Painters.

There will be a meeting of the Journeymen Painters of Chicago at Hoerber's Hall, 220 and 222 West Twelfth-st., on Monday evening, Jan. 22, 1872, at 7½ o'clock sharp. By order of the committee.

MONEY TO LOAN

On inside real estate. Round sums at very low rates on governments and local stocks. Republic scrip and adjusted claims of the Germania Insurance Co., of Cleveland, wanted. One hundred shares bank stock for sale. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 490 Wabash-av.

Vault Doors.
BEARD & BRO., St. Louis.
F. B. HERRITT, Agt, 56 S. Canal-st., Chicago.

TO PUBLISHERS.

The undersigned have facilities for doing long, permanent runs of newspaper presswork at very low rates, and in a superior manner. Have also a Taylor Drum Cylinder Press, nearly new and in good order, for sale cheap. CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 13 North Jefferson-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

80x125 on West Jackson, between Throop and Loomis; has stone foundation, and water, gas and sewer ready to connect; valued at $3,000. Will exchange for business property in burnt district and pay difference in first payment. Don't wish high-priced property. C. B. COBB, 300 State-st.

CORRUGATED IRON.

Shutters, doors, partitions, Corrugated Iron for roofing, siding, iron buildings, bridges, railways, &c. Manufactured by the MOSELEY IRON BRIDGE & ROOF CO., Office, 5 Dey-st., New York.

OFFICE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,
ST. LOUIS, MO., Dec. 29, 1871.

An election for Directors of the "Life Association of America," will be held at the office of the association, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on the 30th day of January, 1872. Polls open from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.
WM. HANLEY, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Fitch, Williams & Co., was dissolved on the 1st instant, by limitation. Either of the undersigned are authorized to sign the firm name in the settlement of the business.
WM. H. FITCH.
N. O. WILLIAMS.
ED. OLMSTEAD.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership for the purpose of doing a wholesale Hat, Cap, Fur, and Straw Goods business, under the name of Williams, Miller & Olmstead (successors to Fitch, Williams & Co.), at 144 and 146 Michigan-av., where the business of Fitch, Williams & Co. will be settled.
N. O. WILLIAMS.
R. B. MILLER.
ED. OLMSTEAD.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm and copartnership known under the name and style of Ross & Lenroot, has been on this day dissolved by mutual consent, each of the undersigned holding himself personally liable for any and all claims due against said firm.
JACOB ROSS.
Chicago, January, 1872. JACOB LENROOT.

The Chicago Tribune.

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SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 1872.

ALDERMANIC RESPONSIBILITY.

The conviction of Alderman Glade, for corruptly asking and receiving $125 to procure certain action by the Common Council, is of incalculable importance to the public. The defence was not a denial of the facts, but a denial that the acts complained of came within the definition of bribery. The unusual array of counsel, and the extraordinary interposition of technical defences, have indicated that there was more at stake in this case than the personal honor or profit of Mr. Glade. In all that was said and done preliminary to the actual trial, all the other indicted Aldermen were as deeply interested as Mr. Glade. All these preliminary questions having been determined by the Court, the trial of the other persons implicated will, of course, proceed directly upon the facts, the only issue being the guilt or innocence of the person tried.

It has been decided by the Court that an Alderman is an officer amenable to the laws in relation to bribery, and that the acceptance of a consideration, or the demand of a payment, for any official act, is a bribery. A contrary opinion has prevailed among the Aldermen of this city for many years. They have assumed it as settled that they were irresponsible for any act done by them under color of office, and have acted accordingly. The bargain and sale of votes have been notorious. They have not only sold their votes for measures asked by outside parties, but have demanded money for *not* voting for measures prejudicial to existing business. Toll was demanded of everything and of everybody. The most trifling and matter-of-course legislation, such as the opening of an alley, had to be purchased. Latterly, every purchase or sale of land was taxed for the votes that ordered it. Nor was this business confined to a few corrupt Aldermen; it was reduced to a system. A majority was enrolled, for whose benefit a pool was formed; into this pool all sums above the vulgar $5 to $20 bribes were placed. Contracts were taken for the passage of any ordinance for a specified sum; but, in case the Mayor vetoed the order, thus requiring a larger number of votes, the price was to be increased. Pending the execution of this contract, the price of the votes had to be deposited in a certain bank to the credit of an Alderman. When the money was earned, it was then divided among the official thieves. While this mode of proceeding has been notorious, there has been a difficulty in inducing witnesses to testify. It will be unfortunate, indeed, if this investigation shall close without an investigation of the books of that bank. The books of the bank in which Tweed and his associates made their deposits furnished the first clear proof of the robbery, and especially of the amounts. We do not know what has been done by the Grand Jury, but they have the power to bring these books before them, to take the dates and amounts of all Aldermanic deposits, and, in a special report to the Court, give them to the public, leaving the implicated persons to explain their transactions if they can. Publicity and exposure are as much needed as and will be more effective than, the imprisonment of a few. The indictment of a dozen Aldermen and ex-Aldermen, and their conviction, will not satisfy the popular sense of justice. We all know that the number is greatly in excess of that; any man at all familiar with Aldermanic proceedings can count off 19 or 20 who are equally guilty with Glade, and knows that in the list of indicted the names of some of the most notorious do not appear. If the evidence does not warrant, technically, the indictments, it will warrant publicity; it will justify an exposure of the systematic manner in which a body of corrupt men bartered and sold their votes to whomsoever could pay for them,—blackmailed corporations and individuals,—and an exposure of the names and agencies by which these things were accomplished.

The history of the purchase of the addition to Union Park should be written and published, even if there be no indictment. The public want to know the history of the O'Neill lot, which the Council tried to force the Board of Public Works to purchase, at an advance of $30,000 to $40,000 over the owner's price. Also, the history of the Walker water lot, and of the various school lots, as well those not purchased as those purchased. There are 28 Aldermen now in the Board who were members last year; 20 of these will be asking re-election next fall. Let the public have a full investigation and history, signed by the whole Grand Jury, as to the general and specific way in which public business has been done.

The conviction of Glade is important, because it settles the question that Aldermen can be indicted, and upon proof can be convicted of bribery. It will probably lead to an act of the Legislature making all city officers, of every grade, equally liable to indictment and punishment for accepting and demanding money or other consideration for votes or official acts.

THE VULTURES OF THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The General Order business of Leet & Stocking is by no means the only method of robbery which exists in the New York Custom House, for the benefit of political favorites and the oppression of the trade of the country. Testimony which the Committee on Retrenchment will have to take back with them to Washington will show the existence of a most rapacious ring of special agents and kindred officials, whose subsistence seems to depend upon blackmail levied upon merchants, in the shape of "compromise" or trumped-up charges of fraud or smuggling. It may be thought that an honest importer would never allow himself to be victimized in this way; that, in short, the payment of such blackmail was a confession of the charge, or of greater ones, to which the importer had rendered himself liable. But notice what the facilities of the "compromise" blackmailers are for enforcing their demands upon their victims, and such a doubt disappears at once.

The *modus operandi* of the compromise blackmailers is illustrated in the case of Messrs. Naylor & Co., which came before the committee, both in the form of a written statement from the firm in question, and the verbal testimony of a good many witnesses. Naylor & Co. are a firm doing business in New York, as importers of iron, steel, and other metallic goods, nearly three-quarters of a century; and they declare, in their statement, that they have never, in that whole period, had any difficulty with the Government authorities except in two instances, where disputes concerning the proper listing and appraisal of goods were, after very thorough investigation, decided in their favor. They are, in fact, one of those old, staunch, commercial houses, not yet numerous enough in this country, whose business integrity is unquestioned; and who would rather a fleet of their ships would sink at sea than that an irregularity of a sixpence should be discovered in their business transactions. Imagine, then, the consternation of these old-fogy importers when, one day last September, they saw trooping into their counting-house a brigade of Marshals, special agents, informers, etc., who took possession of every book and paper in the store, including private portfolios not of a business nature. The authority upon which they acted was a warrant from the United States District Court, issued upon the affidavit of one George Browne, alleging that Naylor & Co. had undervalued certain steel rails and fish plates. The process by which the warrant was obtained has since been shown to have been irregular, and virtually fraudulent, the complaint, or information, and application to the Court having been pushed through only by means of several flagrant violations of Treasury regulations. As to the merits of the complaint, as it originated with George Browne, the importers show that there was no opportunity to defraud the Government in the price of the staple articles named, with which every dealer was, and every Treasury expert ought to be, familiar.

In the first place, the gang sent on this foray by Chief Special Agent Howe wanted to seize and carry away all the books of the concern, and thus stop their business during the entire period (over five weeks) which they consumed in the examination; but the firm, rather than submit to such a hardship, tendered the invaders the use of their counting-house, paid the wages of two or three keepers set to watch them, and assisted the examiners constantly in their work. After three weeks of this espionage, Naylor & Co. offered to take upon themselves the burden of disproving all the charges, whatever they might be, if the Custom House brigade would withdraw. After two weeks more, the Treasury Department having united with Naylor & Co. in demanding a report from the Custom House authorities of the charges preferred, such a report was promised by Colonel Howe; but, on the day when it should have been forwarded, and a memorandum of its allegations left with the accused party, Colonel Howe sent, instead, a force of men to break open the safes of Naylor & Co., and examine the private drawers of partners and others. At the same time it was mysteriously whispered to the senior proprietor, by one of the special agents, that he "had better go down and see Colonel Howe right away." Complying with this hint, the dealer in iron and steel was confronted with a proposition from Howe to compromise the matter for $50,000, notwithstanding, as he alleged, there were proofs that Naylor & Co. were indebted to the Government $84,000. The irregularity of the proceeding is noteworthy, it being unlawful for Government officers to *propose* compromises, though they may, under certain circumstances, accept such modes of settlement when proposed.

This brazen proposition was indignantly rejected, though Mr. Naylor declares that he could have better afforded to pay off Howe and his squad for $100,000 than to submit to the loss and injury caused by their foray upon his counting-house. Obtaining at length a hearing of the case before the Court which had issued the warrant, the victims of the raid had the satisfaction of seeing the warrant dismissed, and the charges against them narrowed down to three, in which the total amount involved was $176! Not one of these charges, even, was in the original complaint under which all the trouble and damage had been caused. So that the capital on which Mr. George Browne went to work, with the co-operation of Colonel Howe and his band, to steal the business secrets of an honorable business house and to bleed them of $50,000 under threats of more trouble, was precisely *nothing*. The case shows that, with the machinery at the command of the Custom House vultures, they have the power to extort blackmail from honest importers no less than from dishonest ones; and that the principal establishment of what Senator Morton calls "the best Civil Service in the world" is manned by officials either shamefully corrupt or ridiculously inexpert. Frank E. Howe, the director of this seizure, is still in high feather both at the Custom House and at the White House; in fact, has acted as chief prompter for his relation, Senator Howe, in conducting the so-called investigation into the management of the Custom House.

MOMENTARY INSANITY.

We print in another place a summary of the trial of Aratus F. Pierce, at Lockport, N. Y., for the murder of William Bullock, the provocation for the murder being the seduction of Pierce's sister by the deceased. The case has a local interest, from the fact that young Pierce, at the time of the homicide, was connected, as a prominent salesman, with the establishment of Field, Leiter & Co., in this city, and that his sister was also at one time employed in the same establishment. The general interest which attaches to this case, however, grows out of the plea of momentary insanity, or, as it is known on the books, *mania transitoria*, which constituted the line of defence that resulted in the acquittal of the prisoner. This plea has never before been so thoroughly developed, that we remember. The physicians called for the defence contended that this mania was a distinct malady known to the profession. The pith of their statement was, that persons of nervous-bilious temperament, upon the occasion of any sudden shock, such as excessive joy, grief, fear, or anger, are liable to lose their minds, and that when this paroxysm occurs, there is generally found a break of memory, and always an unconsciousness of action, and an absence of motive. The prosecution offered evidence to show that momentary insanity could not exist; but the weight of the medical testimony and the authorities cited were largely in favor of the theory, in its application to this particular case.

We are not disposed to accept the theory as an established fact, even upon this weight of testimony. It is one of those nice questions in moral hygiene upon which the doctors will always be at variance. Unprofessional men will always attribute momentary insanity to feebleness of will and inability to control passion, and insist that the paroxysm of insanity is but a paroxysm of ungovernable temper. Whether the theory be a fact or no, there can be no doubt of the extreme danger to society in the use of such a plea. It is expansive in application to a degree which leaves society without safeguard. Mr. Pierce, under the shock of a sudden wrong, which Mr. Bullock refused to recompense, shot him. The provocation was, undoubtedly, a terrible one; but whether it was sufficient, morally, to justify the taking of life, is extremely doubtful, although, since the days of Sickles, it has been the habit of juries to acquit under similar circumstances. But once establish this theory as a fact, and make it a sufficient justification in the case, where shall we stop? Mr. Stokes is shortly to be tried for the murder of Fisk. It may not be difficult to show that he is of a nervous-bilious temperament—for these terms are expansive enough to apply to any case,—and that under the operation of a sudden shock—the shock being that desperate moment when he felt that Fisk had him in his power and was about to force him into financial ruin—he became momentarily insane, and killed his persecutor. The plea is every whit as good in one case as the other. It would be difficult to conceive of a case of murder to which it would not apply, where there was an existing or fancied provocation. And, if it can be applied to murder, why not to criminal acts of every description? Suppose a man robs a bank, can it not be shown with equal force that the shock of a terrible temptation has made him a victim of kleptomania, and that kleptomania is only another form of paroxysmal insanity? Suppose that a man forges a check, would it not be easy to show that the sudden discovery of the large amount of money he could obtain by his skill in imitating penmanship was a shock sufficiently strong to render him unconscious for the moment of what he was doing? There is virtually no limit to the application of the theory in criminal proceedings.

Under such a state of things, no man is safe, for the influence of a fancied wrong is often as strong as that of a real wrong, and heretofore all these cases of alleged *mania transitoria* have resulted in murder. It is a theory the truth or falsity of which medical jurisprudence should settle at once and forever. In the present uncertainty attaching to it, it is altogether too convenient in application. It offers a premium for murder to every scoundrel in the land. It is all the more dangerous to society from the fact that counsel never employ it except in cases of murder, and then there are plenty of doctors ready to come forward and testify to the truth of the theory. It has come to figure so often of late that it demands serious consideration. If it be true that a man can live twenty or thirty years, be insane for five minutes, or long enough to commit a criminal act, and, after the commission, remain sane for the rest of his life, some conditions should be established whereby scoundrels cannot avail themselves of this plea, otherwise no limit can be fixed to the perpetration of murder, and no penalty attached to it.

Mr. Snapp was elected to fill a vacancy in Congress, but he hardly seems to have succeeded. It appears that Mr. Snapp was nominated after a protracted struggle, and that, upon his arrival at Washington, he set about to obtain the removal of certain Federal officers in his district, and the appointment of friends who had supported him in convention. But the Civil Service regulations interfered with it, and so Mr. Snapp told the House that he was disgusted with the Civil Service reform. Mr. Snapp made a speech which he intended should make him glorious. Advertised beforehand as an extraordinary effort, the House yielded to his importunity, and went into Committee of the Whole to hear him. The result of the speech may be judged by the following comments in the New York papers:

New York Times.

Mr. Snapp, who succeeds Mr. Cook, of Illinois, immortalized himself to-day by telling the House in very plain language what he thinks about the Civil Service reform. He is an orator somewhat after the "Jim Bludso" style, and kept his hearers in a roar for half an hour. He thinks the reform is a deep-laid plot of the Democrats to oust the Republicans from power and get the office for themselves. The existence of the party, furthermore, depends upon holding fast to all the offices according to that eminent statesman, Mr. Snapp. These and equally overwhelming arguments against the new Civil Service were advanced in the most serious and satirical manner by Mr. Snapp, his excitement occasionally leading him into certain backwoodsism of gesture and expression, which attracted more attention than his argument.

New York Tribune.

The House, having nothing else to do, went into Committee of the Whole to give Mr. Snapp, of Illinois, an opportunity to make his maiden speech. He spoke to a resolution, offered by him, condemning the President's plan of Civil Service reform, which he denounced and ridiculed as a scheme to cheat the people out of their rightful control over the offices. It was, he declared, a contrivance to break up the Republican party; a trap set by the Democrats. The offices, he said, were the property of the successful party, to be enjoyed by them as the spoils of victory. Mr. Snapp frequently excited the mirth of the House by his attitudes and remarks, and a great crowd of members gathered about him. A row of Democrats, three deep, stood a few feet in front of them, and to these gentlemen he occasionally addressed himself, with gestures and expressions familiar to frequenters of negro minstrel shows, but seldom seen or heard in deliberative assemblies. "You are hungry for the offices; you are always fishing for them, but you can't come it," he said, leaning over his desk toward his Democratic listeners, putting his thumb to the end of his nose, and wriggling his fingers derisively, amid shouts of laughter from the floor and galleries.

New York World.

In the House to-day Mr. Representative Snapp, of Illinois, opened the ball in denunciation of the new policy in a speech that brought the whole House to his feet, not only for the forcible matter of the speech, but the very quaint and broad manner with which it was delivered. When he desired to emphasize a point particularly against Civil Service reform, he placed his thumb upon his nose and indulged his fingers in a few gyrations, which elicited roars of laughter.

The New York *Tribune* has the following to say concerning the method of rebuilding Chicago:

If the truth be told, we have a discouraging illustration of the impotency of talk in the fact that while in Chicago everybody agrees that there should be no more wooden buildings put up there, the carpenters are all busy in erecting any number of these tinder-boxes. The newspapers protest; but who cares for the newspapers? American hurry is too potent to be stayed by any considerations of economy or safety. This building in wood keeps up the rates of insurance; but what of that? Every wooden structure diminishes the value of every brick building near it; but what of that? It does appear to be the incorrigible fault of American "smartness" that it fancies nothing to be worth doing except at a risk which would make sober men howl with apprehension. If Chicago should again, as a consequence of this recklessness, be reduced to cinders, with what face can she a second time appeal to the benevolence of the world?

To the question with which our namesake closes its remarks, the answer is only too obvious. Nevertheless, we hope and expect that it will soon become evident that the opposition to incendiary building in Chicago is not all "talk," and that the talk which we have had on the subject, in the press and elsewhere, has not all been "impotent." It seems about to result in legislation as stringent and reasonable as the most sanguine friends of a conflagration-proof city had dared to anticipate. At the same time, the backbone of the administrative authorities has been strengthened, so that from this date there is every likelihood that the existing fire-ordinance, and the pending one, when it shall have become a law, will be faithfully enforced. If, now, the New York *Tribune*, in its praiseworthy anxiety to see Chicago well built, will induce its high-tariff friends in the Senate to vote for the remission of all taxes levied on building materials for the benefit of a few Eastern capitalists, its most ardent and patriotic wishes in behalf of our thorough reconstruction will probably be gratified.

The Washington despatches state that the Hon. William B. Ogden has offered to the Secretary of the Treasury the block of ground bounded by Adams and Jackson, Wells and Franklin streets (which is outside of the prescribed limits), for the sum of $600,000, as a site for the new Post Office and Custom House, and that the Secretary will, perhaps, think favorably of this proposal, unless a block within the prescribed limits is offered at a reasonable price.

This will serve very well as a warning to those who may be inclined to offer ground to the Government at unreasonable prices; but, when the Secretary of the Treasury asks Congress to amend the existing law so as to go outside of the twenty-four blocks nearest to the old site, he will find a large amount of real estate offered to him at far less prices than Mr. Ogden's Franklin-street block. By going only one square farther southwest he can obtain a block for $400,000, and by going another square farther in the same direction he can obtain one for $200,000, and so on to Sam Walker's Water-Works lot, which can be had for a mere song, as we all know.

The fact of the matter is, that the proposed change in the law is part of a disreputable real estate speculation—disreputable in view of the public position of the parties concerned in it. It can never be consummated without ample exposure, nor without bringing the Republican party and the present administration into deep odium.

A cable despatch, a day or two ago, was careful to make the startling announcement that His Holiness, the Pope, had a severe cold—a condition in which he would to-day undoubtedly have the sympathy of two-thirds of the people of Chicago, who are increasing the handkerchief business on Mondays. In the present prevalence of colds, it aggravates one not to know the exact status of His Holiness' cold, and whether he has an infallible remedy for it; and, if so, what it is. If it was worth while to telegraph all the way from Rome to Chicago that the Pope had a cold, was it not worth while also to send us something more important concerning the goings on at the Vatican. The Pope has been writing a very handsome letter to the Emperor of Germany, of which it might have told us something. He congratulates him upon his accession to the Imperial dignity, and, in return for the expression of the Emperor's friendship, hopes that it will contribute to the protection of the liberty and rights of the Catholic religion in Germany, and promises to neglect nothing by which, when the opportunity presents itself, he can be useful to the Emperor. He has also pronounced an allocution to the delegations from the foreign colleges at Rome, in which he urges upon them more vigor and zeal, a more exemplary life, and more solidity of doctrine, in order to contend more zealously with the apostasy of society. We submit that such papers as these are of more importance than the fact that the Pope has got a cold; and, that if we must hereafter pay for the Pope's physical disturbances, we shall have at least our money's worth in details. It would be consoling to a layman with a bad cold in his head to know what Pio Nono does when he has one.

The California press is waging a keen contest over the proposition to license gambling, which has been made in the Legislature. The indications seem to be in favor of its success; which is, we think, to be deplored. While licensing the social evil is still of doubtful expediency, California ought to hesitate before adding another crime, which it is far easier to suppress, to the list of permitted offences.

An important appeal has just been heard in New York, made by the counsel of a convict who was indicted, in April, by a Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, over which Judge Cardozo presided alone. By the argument it appears that, by the law of 1847, a Supreme Court Judge must preside, with two Associates, in the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, in order to make the action of such Courts legal. In 1853, and again in 1857, the Legislature gave the Supreme Court Judges power to preside alone; but, in 1870, the Tammany Legislature repealed the laws of '53 and '57, and so left the enactment of '47 in full force. Nevertheless, the Courts of Oyer and Terminer have been presided over by a Supreme Court Judge alone, ever since 1853; and it is evident that all their actions, since the act of 1870, have been illegal. If the Courts sustain this literal interpretation of the law, some important results will follow. Numbers of convicts will be at once released from Sing Sing, and many indictments, among them those of the two murderers, Foster and Stokes, must be ignored. The Judges of the Court of Appeals reserved their decision.

An instance of the close connection between natural phenomena and superstitious observances, is found in the ideas prevalent in Quebec just after the late slight shock of earthquake there. While the lower classes were still overwhelmed with terror, a certain woman made a public prophecy that there would be, during the month, three days of darkness, during which holy candles alone would burn, and during which any one who went out of doors would die forthwith. The sales of holy candles to give light during the three days, and the sales of provisions to have stored ready for use, were immense; and now the faithful are anxiously awaiting the coming of this new phenomenon. Curiously enough, the prophecies says that this *darkness* is a sign of the triumph of the Church over the World, which event is to occur in Rome next May. The symbol is far from being complimentary to the Church.

Dublin, despite its "home-rule," has just enjoyed a rather disgraceful conflict of authorities. The Aldermen of the city elect the Lord Mayor thereof. The Mayor of last year, Campbell by name, was anxious to be re-elected, but failed to get a single vote, and so became the laughing-stock of the city. But he had his revenge. The year is always closed by a grand civic banquet, given by the retiring Mayor, and Campbell had resolved to make the one for this year an occasion of unprecedented splendor. Every man of distinction in Dublin was invited, *except* the Board of Aldermen. The slight was a public one, and this latter body accordingly gave a second banquet, which eclipsed the first. The persons of distinction attended, nothing loth, and the Mayor was the only man of eminence in the city left uninvited. The insult was avenged, and the Aldermen are triumphant.

The English workingmen are certainly frank in expressing their ideas of the right of labor, if the following can be taken as an example: In Kensington, the employes at a large foundry recently paraded the streets with flags and music, and a rude transparency bearing the following doggerel:

We our wishes gain to-day.—
Nine hours' work for ten hours' pay,
Freely granted by our firm:
Three cheers we give them in return.

Exchanging six hours' work per week for three cheers will scarcely prove a paying investment to the firm in question, especially if the second line tells the truth as to the terms of settlement. In an Eight Hour League procession in New York, a banner with the inscription: "Eight hours' work for nine hours' pay," was removed by the Marshals of the day, lest it should tell against the cause; but in England it seems that the workingmen are less politic or more powerful.

The Pittsburgh *Gazette* informs us that some of the leading manufacturers of that city are firmly convinced that "The best way to educate the nation on the subject is to give us about one or two years of Free Trade policy." It is only the consideration that "It would be terrible in it effects on the country and the laboring classes," which touches the hearts of these disinterested gentlemen, and makes them unwilling to exert their powerful influence in the national counsels to this end. The eager cheerfulness with which the country, after being at liberty for two years to buy in the cheapest market and sell in the dearest, would again begin to pay useless taxes to monopolists, is only to be exceeded by the tender care for the laboring classes which these Pittsburgh manufacturers display. The effects of such an experiment might perhaps be terrible, but neither to the country nor to the laboring classes.

Eugenie's Jewels.

Messrs. Emanuel, the London jewellers, advertise for sale at £80,000—$400,000—the "jewels of an illustrious lady now in exile." They include, among others:

A bracelet—large fine ruby and diamonds.

Watch and chatelaine, the back jewelled in diamonds and colored precious stones—a marvellous piece of setting.

Pair of large single-stone diamond ear tops.

Bracelet—the center a very large sapphire of splendid quality and color, set round with large brilliants on an elastic band of large diamonds.

Diamond brooch, representing the flower of an orchid, with long pendant leaves and drops.

A pair of large diamond anchors.

A sapphire and diamond necklace of rare large sapphires, with large brilliants intervening.

An aigrette of diamonds, emeralds, and pearls, arranged in Oriental fashion.

Head ornament—diamond rose leaves with full-sized rose and buds in centre. Purchased in the London exhibition of 1862.

Head ornaments—diamond wheat ears, with corn, flowers and grass.

Head ornament—diamond olive wreaths, with black beads interspersed.

Emerald cross with pearl necklace. The emeralds are of the rarest tint and of perfect quality, the pearls all matching each other in size, form and whiteness.

Black pearl necklace. A very rare collection of large black pearls, with black pearl and diamond snap.

Three pearl and diamond fringe pendants, composed of large stones.

The *Standard* says:

The collection is remarkable in many ways. That of the Prince Esterhazy was more valuable, but for taste and workmanship combined with historical interest, it is not too much to say that nothing like it has been offered for sale in England within living memory, if at all. A mere catalogue of the articles shows this. After the war between France and Austria, in 1859, and when peace was concluded, the Empress had a head ornament of diamonds worked into the form of an olive wreath, with black beads introduced in it at regular intervals. The olive branch told its own story of peace, and the sombre beads with which the glittering brilliants were relieved, were meant to express sorrow for the soldiers who had fallen. The workmanship is exquisite, and the stones are of the first water. This magnificent ornament is valued at seven thousands of pounds. It would be superfluous to pass eulogium upon the beauty or quality of the jewels. It is sufficient to know that they were many of them designed and worn by the Empress Eugenie in the days of her greatness, and that they nearly all speak of that personal taste for which she was famous. The famous cross suspended from a pearl necklace, and represented in Winterhalter's portrait, is composed of emeralds of the finest color and purity, while the pearls all match each other in size, shape, and tint. Another necklace of black pearls of large size took years to collect, for the pearls match each other perfectly, and those versed in the subject know how great is the difficulty of procuring a sufficient number of these for a large ornament to be composed of them exclusively. There are pendants of large diamonds and pearls in fringes of ten, which were worn by the Empress in combination with the crown jewels of France. Another splendid head ornament is composed of wheat ears in diamonds, with a center of corn, flowers, and grass, also in diamonds, which were capable of being detached, and were oftener worn separately as dress ornaments than in their collected form. The watch with chatelaine carried by the Empress are also for sale, and form a remarkable piece of workmanship. The back of the watch, which is the size of a small "godless" florin, is jewelled with diamonds and colored precious stones, which the chatelaine matches, and the setting is peculiarly delicate and tasteful. The ear tops, composed of immense single brilliants, were a present from the Emperor, as was a bracelet with a large saphire in the centre and surrounded by diamonds. The last article is a really splendid bauble, and contrasts favorably with another bracelet composed of many colored stones, which is said to have been presented by the Viceroy of Egypt. The massive simplicity of the one, and the rather barbaric magnificence of the other, convey a valuable lesson in the art of selecting jewels, just as the aigrette of diamonds, emeralds, and pearls presented by the Sultan makes the exquisite head ornament of English make, bought at the exhibition of 1862, seem the perfection of taste. The wonderful light brooch of brilliants, made to represent an orchid with long pendant leaves and drops, is another ornament to which pure taste gives additional value. The same may be said of the necklace of large sapphires and diamonds, with pearls attached to it, each pearl weighing some hundred grains, and of the large diamond anchors, worn as shoulder ornaments by the Empress as patroness of the French fleet, and procured especially for the Imperial visit to Cherbourg, and indeed nearly all the ornaments now offered for sale. There is not one which does not suggest state pageantry and imperial profuseness. It must not be supposed that this represents the whole of the Empress' stock of jewels. Many of these are too costly and imposing for any position in life but that which was recently occupied by their fair owner. The Empress of Russia is understood to have purchased the celebrated suit of rubies, and it is known that there are many articles of enormous value still at Chiselhurst, which will be disposed of when a purchaser can be found. Most of the jewels now at Mr. Emanuel's might be worn with propriety by any lady whose purse is long enough for their purchase, while some, such as the watch and the emerald, ruby, and diamond hoop rings, speak of daily use by the Empress.

—The late Dr. Marshall Hall, of England, said: "If I were seriously ill of consumption, I would live out doors day and night, except in rainy weather or mid-winter; then I would sleep in an unplastered log house. Physic has no nutriment, gasping for air cannot cure you; monkey capers in a gymnasium can not cure you, and stimulants cannot cure you. What consumptives want is pure air, not physic—pure air, not medicated air—plenty of meat and bread."

MANIA TRANSITORIA.

The Trial of Aratus F. Pierce for the Murder of Wm. Bullock.

Medical Jurisprudence of Momentary Insanity.

The trial of Aratus F. Pierce, at the adjourned October term, 1871, of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Lockport, N. Y., for the murder of William Bullock, was one of peculiar interest, as involving the law of *Mania Transitoria*, or momentary insanity, and also the medical jurisprudence of insanity. The proceedings of the trial have been published in pamphlet form, and are of special value to the legal as well as the medical profession, and derive a passing interest also from the fact that the line of defence in the Stokes case will probably be of a similar character. It is rare, however, that a case of this peculiar insanity has been so completely developed as in the Pierce trial, or so thoroughly established by incidental proofs.

The facts of the case are probably not thoroughly familiar to our readers, and, as they have somewhat of a local interest, a brief sketch of them will prepare the way for a more intelligent appreciation of the medical aspects of the case. Aratus F. Pierce, the defendant, was born at Lockport in 1842. When 14 years of age he was employed in the dry goods business, and thoroughly learned the details of it. He remained in the business until 1862, when he enlisted in the Nineteenth New York Battery, and served two years and ten months. After the expiration of his term of service, he returned to Lockport, and re-entered his old place in the dry goods store. His only sister, Hattie, for whom he entertained a very marked affection, was engaged in the same store with him. The affection existing between these two was unusually ardent, and such that they were scarcely ever away from each other, many people supposing them to be twins. In every relation of life he bore an unspotted reputation. Such was the universal testimony of scores of witnesses, and all testified to the remarkable love he had for his sister. In 1868 he came to Chicago, and was employed in the cloak and dress-making department of Field & Leiter's establishment. In August of that year his sister came to Chicago, and he obtained for her a position in the same store, where she remained until December, 1870, when she was discharged for a reason which will appear further on, and returned home. Prior to her coming to Chicago, she made the acquaintance of William Bullock, of Lockport, and, supposing his attentions to be honorable, had engaged herself to be married to him. During her employment in Chicago the discovery was made that she was *enceinte*, and she was obliged to leave. Her brother, however, did not know of her condition until he was informed of it by his mother, during a visit home in March, 1871, to attend to some business for his father. The news greatly shocked him, and he had one or two interviews with Bullock, at which he tried in vain to induce him to marry his sister. On the 11th of March, Bullock came to the house, and they had an interview lasting over an hour, during which Pierce was very much agitated, and constantly shedding tears. The only answer he could get from Bullock was, that he would marry his sister after the child was born and disposed of. When Bullock left, that evening, he invited Pierce to accompany him down town. The two went off together,—Pierce, during the walk, continually beseeching him to do his sister justice, and save the family from shame, by marrying her. Bullock invariably refused to do it. When they were about to part, Pierce again asked him to marry his sister before she was confined, whereupon Bullock told him roughly that he would see him in hell first. Pierce then drew a revolver and fired at him. Bullock fled up the street, Pierce pursuing him and firing five shots, two of which hit him, one in the back and one in the abdomen, the latter producing a wound which caused his death on the 29th of April ensuing. In regard to what occurred after the last remark of Bullock, the defendant himself, when on the stand, testified as follows:

That was the last I recollect until I found myself in the custody of a man I did not know; while I was passing up street with Bullock, I was under great grief and shedding tears; had not heard from any source on what theory this defence would be put up; to the time he said he would see me in hell first, I had not conceived the taking of his life; I thought he had more humanity about him, and that we should come to some definite conclusion.

The prosecution confined itself to the introduction of a very few witnesses, simply to prove the shooting, and that death resulted from the wound. The defence brought forward three classes of testimony: First, proof of the unspotted character of the prisoner, and the remarkably strong affection existing between him and his sister,—both of which facts were thoroughly established; second, proof of his strange and unnatural conduct after he learned the condition of his sister; and, third, the testimony of physicians in regular practice and in charge of insane asylums. It was upon the testimony of the latter mainly that he was discharged,—their united testimony establishing a condition of temporary insanity which would sufficiently account for his action.

Mrs. Pierce, the mother of the prisoner, testified that three of her sisters died insane, and that her brother became suddenly insane after the death of Mrs. Bristol, one of the sisters, and died in the Utica Insane Asylum. These facts having been established and corroborated by the family physician, the defence introduced medical experts to testify as to the actual existence of such a malady as *Mania Transitoria*,—or temporary insanity induced by a sudden shock. From the testimony of three gentlemen we select such points as bear directly upon this subject:

DR. M'CULLUM, OF LOCKPORT, N. Y.

Q. I will ask you whether the strength of the hereditary disposition in the individual is increased by the number who have been found to be insane in the family? A. It is, sir.

Q. State whether a nervous temperament is likely to be one of the results of hereditary insanity? A. Yes, sir.

Q. State whether delirious or transitory mania is a condition recognized by medical authors? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is that same term used by some authors as impulsive insanity? A. Yes, sir; impulsive and transitory.

Q. What temperament would be most likely to be affected by a nervous or emotional shock? A. The nervous.

Q. Is insanity often caused by a nervous shock? A. As frequently as by any other cause, perhaps.

Q. When they have perpetrated the act and availed themselves of means of secretion, and where there was no doubt of their insanity? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Take a person who was never known to have such an attack, can you tell to a certainty whether it is to be momentary, or to continue for a time? A. I believe if the attack is very violent the duration is short.

The Court. Do you say persons have been considered insane by the medical profession, when they have shown design and deliberation? A. Yes, sir; the older doctors have recorded such cases.

Q. Take these cases of mania transitoria generally, does the violence cease immediately following the act? A. Yes, sir; the violence of the act relieves his excitement and he is quiet.

Q. Is there such a condition recognized, that from a mental shock a total suspension of the mental faculties may occur, so that reason and judgment may not act? A. Yes, sir; that is a recognized fact.

Q. You mean to have us understand that any person who does not know what he is about in any sudden shock is insane, do you? A. I do, sir.

Q. Then your opinion is that persons who, by a sudden shock of any kind, are thrown into any great passion and excitement, so that he loses consciousness, that is insanity? A. I think it is; I don't know what else you would call it.

Q. What would you think of the condition of the man who, in a personal conflict with another, should get his passions roused in the course of the conflict so that he loses his consciousness entirely and killed his adversary, would you regard him insane at the time? A. I would, sir.

Q. Hasn't it got to be now pretty well established by authority among men learned in science of the mind, that there are physical causes almost invariably to account for every case that arises? A. Not every case that arises, for they will find more persons without any physical disease at all for persons in sound health have these attacks.

Q. If you find no physical cause, and find no evidence of insanity, and nothing except the act itself—sane before and sane afterward—would you have to fall back upon that theory, that all criminals were insane under those circumstances? A. Yes, sir, we would; there is no other way to get out of it.

DR. CLARK, PRESIDENT OF THE LOCKPORT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Q. From your reading, and from your observation, what appears to be necessary to constitute a case of mania transitoria? A. I should make one of the essentials, perhaps the first essential; that there should be a hereditary tendency to insanity in the case of the individual—to some form of insanity. It would not necessarily be this form. I should think there ought to be, from any reading, a decided mental and physical alliance on the part of the individual to that part of the family which has the tendency to insanity, some great shock such as grief, sorrow or joy would produce some outbreak not at all premeditated, and not at all in keeping with the character of the individual in question. It would be characterized by some act monstrous in itself, and altogether out of keeping with the general habits of the individual.

Q. Is any insanity of ancestors or collateral relatives of any value in determining the question of insanity in a particular case, or tendency to insanity in a particular case, without some evidence of insanity in the particular case?

A. Authorities who have written in respect to the laws that should govern marriage recognize that fact, although the persons have shown no disposition, as of his grandfather or grandmother, or any of his ancestors, it should be regarded as a suspicious influence on the case, owing to the transmittable effect of the insanity.

Q. Would you be willing to give it as your opinion that, where there has been insanity in collateral relatives to so slight an extent as this, and no evidence of insanity in the person who committed the homicide, from the mere fact of the homicide would you be willing to give it as your opinion that that act was committed under transitoria mania? A. That fact would weigh in making up the case; I should make it a primary consideration in this case.

Q. Suppose there was a motive for the act, which, under other circumstances, you might consider insane—suppose it was revenge, what weight would you give it? A. Revenge I should not consider in a good, pure, minded man. In a case of a man disposed to commit a crime, it would not be necessary for him to be laboring under aberration of mind. I don't mean to say that all criminals are insane. Self-preservation is the first law of nature.

Q. If resentment and revenge showed itself in a particular case, would you consider that had any bearing in the case—I am referring to this case? A. I should consider it was no motive at all; it would have no sort of influence in this case.

Q. No sort of revenge has entered into your conclusions that it was highly improbable that he was without reason in committing this act? A. No, sir.

Q. What is your opinion as to whether the prisoner at the time he committed this act was conscious of what he was doing? A. I think he might or he might not have been conscious of the act; I think judgment and reason were at abeyance.

Q. If he was conscious that he was committing the act, were the powers of his mind as you think entirely suspended? A. Not all the powers of his mind; men have been known to remember these attacks of mania transitoria, and the first act they committed was a crime; they were conscious of it at the time and felt so bad about it that when they have felt another attack coming on they desired to be bound, but there was no volition in respect to the act being committed, although they may have a consciousness that they were committing the act.

Q. Then it is from their ability to control their acts that they commit the act, the mind is unable to overcome the power of the emotion? A. Yes, sir.

Dr. George Cook, connected with the Canandaigua Insane Asylum, was introduced as a rebutting witness by the prosecution. The substantial parts of his testimony are as follows:

My experience leads me to but one conclusion; that there are such cases. As an illustration, I might give you a case of a patient that came under my observation some years ago at his own request; had been observed by his friends as avoiding his children; and, deadly approaching his wife, he told her she must send him away from home or he should kill his child. She was astonished. He said, every time this child came near me I feel an impulse that drives me away from the child. He insisted on it, and came under my observation. As the disease progressed, the impulse became rather changed, and became rather a suicidal one; and running through all this time was one of mental impairment, depression, perhaps not wholly delusive, but had an idea it was not worth while to live; that this world was full of trouble, and under that delusive idea would have performed much violence on the public. This is a duplicate case of one of so-called "impulsive insanity."

Q. Please to state what insanity is? A. I regard insanity as a disease affecting the brain, and nervous centres, usually startling in its character, by which the manner and acting and feeling is changed and power of will is destroyed, and the person has not responsible control of his actions. In other words, I regard it as a disease and not simply a mental condition, or simply a psychological condition, that may change from one moment to another.

On the cross-examination, Dr. Cook testified:

Q. You think a sane person might commit that act and not know it a minute afterwards? A. There are certain conditions of mind in which a person performs an act in a moment of excitement, it being a sane act of which he could not give you in detail the manner in which it was done. There is that condition of mind that I am bound to recognize as not a condition of insanity.

Q. In a case of a sudden outbreak, what is the condition,—what is the thing that immediately precedes the insane impulse? A. It is a sudden impulsive act, being in the mind of the insane person, and some cause drives them on to do it.

Q. What condition is produced that caused this involuntary impulse? A. I think, in many cases, there is no great change in the physical condition of the brain. In some cases the face becomes flushed, and, I think, there is no congestion of the brain. In other cases the face becomes pale, and in such cases there is a condition of less blood to the brain,—there are both of those conditions to that effect.

Q. Take the long question put by the counsel, if there was no premeditation, or without any premonition whatever in addition to what he has stated, add this further fact, that the person firing the shot in point of fact has no recollection of its occurrence, and that it was in a public place? A. Your assumption would be slightly contradictory with the facts as stated in the other.

Q. I will put the question, omitting that he was sane immediately before, and continue the proposition that he was under great excitement, showing sense of grief, and he commits the act under the circumstances, aside from whether he was sane or insane before, but, in point of fact, has no recollection of it, and never had.

A. The weight of evidence in my mind, would be still upon the side that the person committing an act under such circumstances, with such a state of facts, preceding—

Q. I wish you to assume that it is true? A. Taking all these facts, there would not be sufficient evidence to raise the opinion that the man was insane. There might be sufficient evidence to show that he was acting under great mental excitement, in which there was confusion of his mind, and he failed to remember what he did at that moment.

Q. Suppose he has no recollection of anything connected with it, the last recollection is when he asked him if he would marry his sister, and he tells him to go to hell? A. It would not, to my mind, indicate insanity, but only indicate that it was done in a moment of mental excitement, and he failed to remember just the act. That is a condition which occurs in certain mental manifestations when connected with insanity. There are such phases and such cases of mental action.

Q. Will you mention a case where a person was not considered irresponsible for the act? A. I don't recollect any case.

Q. Did any such case come under your observation? A. No sir.

The defence, in addition to its witnesses, introduced testimony from the writings of Bell, Ray, Choate, Pritchard, Jarvis, and Beck, (American authorities), Esquiral, Castelo, and Bernard (French), and papers from the *Journal of Insanity* and *Journal of Medical Science*, in support of their theory; and, on this theory, Pierce was acquitted, the jury being out but a few minutes.

The testimony is extremely interesting upon this point of sudden insanity, although it is to be regretted that the compiler of this report has not included in his summary the extracts from these authorities upon which testimony was taken, which testimony was taken, which would have made the statements of witnesses less obscure.

Ignorance and Bliss.

From the Cleveland Leader.

A scene occurred a day or two since, upon the Lake Shore Railroad between Erie and Cleveland, that occasioned a momentary sensation in one of the coaches of the passenger train. A young countryman entered the cars at Girard, Pa., and taking a seat by the stove, began to unwrap several yards of a home-made "comforter" from his face and throat, which operation, when completed, disclosed a countenance that glowed with the healthy tint of the boiled lobster, relieved in spots by occasional darker discolorations, indicating a cutaneous disorder of some dismal character. In addition to these "spots on the sun," his brow was surrounded by a corona of hair of the Thompsonian type, that stood erect and formed a waving nebula of capillary beauty that heightened the rich and royal tints below. After getting comfortably established, the new passenger looked around and discovered an acquaintance in the seat adjoining. Greetings ensued, when the latter asked, "What is the matter with your face?"

"Well," replied the ruby-tinted chap, "I don't know exactly what does ail me; some thinks it is small-pox, but I don't believe it, though our folks kick up such a muss that I thought I would run up to Cleveland and see what was the matter."

This conversation, which was conducted in a loud voice, was listened to with interest by the other passengers, but when the speaker had ended, there were several vacant seat in the vicinity, and, though a medical expert who was on the train, pronounced it simply a case of erysipelas, the man who "did not know what ailed him," had all the room he needed for comfort or repose the rest of his trip.

—A remarkable diagram has been prepared by Dr. Toner, the statistician, which gives at a glance the facts in each census in regard to the relative longevity of the two sexes; also another curious table showing the number of children born to each thousand women between the ages of fifteen and fifty at each census. This reveals the startling fact that what was held up as the peculiar shame of Massachusetts is equally true of all her sister States. It is shown that only one-half as many children are now born to each thousand women as in 1800, and that there has been a regular decrease from one decade of years to another.

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SIR: The world honors the man, who, amidst difficulty and adversity, stands firmly at his post. All men respect self-denial; self-sacrifice for the good of others is heroism.

The pilot who deserts his ship in the midst of danger, the engineer who abandons his engine, the shepherd who flies from his flock when the storm is upon them, is an object of deserved contempt.

Hugh Miller Thompson is entitled to the distinction of being the only man among the clergy of this city who has, since the great fire, left his charge.

A few months ago he accepted a call to St. James Parish, at a salary of $5,000. The Rectory was in part furnished by the Vestry, and he was cordially welcomed by the congregation.

Then came the fire, and in one night this, the oldest church in Chicago, one of the most beautiful churches in America, a church whose contributions for others has exceeded $20,000 in a single year, this, with its Rectory, were blotted out, and of all its congregation, with their homes of ease, comfort, and affluence, but one single roof remained standing. Undismayed, its stricken people, on the the next Lord's Day, gathered under the blackened walls of their church, and there, before they thought of or had formed any plans for rebuilding their own homes, resolved to rebuild their church and its Rectory, and Dr. Thompson was sent East to ask aid for its reconstruction.

The *Churchman* of Nov. 11, says: "Dr. Thompson, the Rector of St. James,—his parish, was burned out of homes and business, his old church a wreck, * * is now in New York to obtain means to rebuild his church. *The providence of God* has put Dr. Thompson under the load. He must carry the load *and carry it through.*"

Dr. Rylance, in a communication in the same paper, says: "St. James must be rebuilt, and at once, * * and the people will gather around the *old spot* where stood the *mother church of Chicago.*"

Dr. Thompson went east on this mission with the earnest prayers of his parishioners. He returns,—to announce his *resignation* and his acceptance of a call to a wealthy church in New York, at a salary of $10,000, an attractive Rectory, &c.

It is just to St. James to say that before this they voted unanimously to continue his salary of $5,000 per annum, and to rebuild the Rectory contemporaneously with their own homes. It was under these circumstances that Dr. Thompson abandoned his post, inflicting upon his parish the severest wound it was possible for him to inflict.

Dr. Rylance, speaking of his old parishioners in the same communication to which I have referred, said: "They sorely needed *cheering words and substantial aid.* How much of this they have received from their last Rector the Christian world will judge.

Had Dr. Thompson possessed the manliness to have resisted this attractive call to New York, the example of such self-denial would have so stimulated others that his church and Rectory would have soon arisen in all their former beauty. What influence he may now have in *preaching* to others self-denial, and the great Christian virtues, time will show. But I have intended to state facts, and leave comment to others.

In a letter addressed by Dr. Thompson to the editor of the *Churchman*, dated Nov. 3, before he had received this call, he says: "A powerful and wealthy parish is utterly homeless,—houseless—* * It needs unexampled help. *I ought to be with my people.* * * I am under *the ruins*, in a position such as never came, I think, to any man before. *I must carry them, if they crush me.*"

Did you, Dr. Thompson, find the load too heavy, and was that the reason you threw *all* upon your stricken people, whose burdens you have so eloquently described?

You have relieved your own shoulders of those ruins, but as you sit in your pleasant study in New York, where is the Christian who will not congratulate you? And if any should, will not your own heart reproach you when you think of those crumbling "ruins."

There have lived men in some ages of the world, and possibly there live some to-day—who would rather be under the ruins of St. James, among her stricken people, helping to bear their heavy burdens, than to occupy your position in New York with all its attractive surroundings.

A LAYMAN.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20, 1872.

DR. BURGESS TO DR. RYDER.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In your issue of Friday I am favored with a reply from the Rev. Dr. Ryder, to my remarks upon his sermon of Sunday last. With the general scope, and spirit of the reply, I am well pleased; there are a few statements in it, however, which, by your permission, I will briefly notice.

The Doctor thinks I have gone a little out of the way "to hit his (my) differing brother a gentle rap." How so, Doctor? Are you and your sermon so sacred to be approached? When a man allows his sermon to be printed in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, may not one, though "not long in Chicago," humbly venture to express his opinion about it? Or does Dr. Ryder fancy himself so long in Chicago that he must not be called in question? If so, he has given us a bad example in the manner in which he treated "infidels" in his sermon, who have, probably, been in Chicago as long as he.

The Doctor thinks it important to state an opponent's position "correctly," and "be respectful in reference to them." This is certainly true; but did I not state his correctly? I appeal to any reader of THE TRIBUNE to find if he can a single instance in which I misquoted the Doctor; and as to whether I did it respectfully or not the readers are also the judges. True I did not not draw, or not make the same deductions from his own premises that he does, else there would be no difference between us. I certainly have a right to my own modes of reasoning; why, therefore, the effort to leave the impression upon the minds of the readers that I am neither "correct" nor "respectful" in my statements? Is that respectful? Is the word new that the Doctor puts into my mouth, let me say a few things: First, I make no such statement as that "the Universalists do not rest their faith on the Bible;" this is a general proposition; mine is a particular one; no doubt they claim the Bible for their ground of faith; the doubt is, does the Bible maintain their faith in one particular—that of the future condition of all men? I maintain it does not, and claim that in this particular they have taken counsel of their "likes and dislikes." And I do this, too, expressly upon Dr. Ryder's great law and dignity it with the term law, for no one can define a better one—that "one explicit statement from His (Christ's) lips as to the purpose of God in the creation of mankind and as to man's condition in the spiritual world, as if more importance as conclusive proof than all mere human opinions on these subjects since the world began." Second, Universalists do believe salvation conditional; well, I know a great many who do not. Yet that does not reach what I said, or what I still say; the point is this: grant that all men are to be saved by obedience to Christ, yet the Doctor will admit that many die in wilful disobedience; and as many die, as must some of that class of persons treated in his sermon, who utterly reject Christ as having any higher claim upon our allegiance than any other good man; some are even so daring as to assert that he was not even a good man, but an impostor; and instead, and died the death his deeds deserved. These things being granted, where are the "explicit words" from Christ's lips that such shall obey Him in the next world. I beg you, my dear Doctor, to observe now, we want "explicit statements." Your "glittering generalities" will not do. Your generalizations on the goodness of God will not do, nor yet your metaphysical disquisitions upon the nature of man. "Explicit statements" only do now. The Doctor has laid down this exact and grand principle, and he cannot blame us if we invite him to adhere strictly to it.

Second. No man can hold to the Divinity or the inspiration of the Scriptures without accepting the doctrine of eternal punishment; this, with the others already noted, the Doctor pronounces inaccurate and untrue; further in his remarks however, he says it "is wholly a matter of interpretation," this accepting or rejecting the "tenet of endless misery." If this be true there is at least a possibility of danger ahead. How can the Doctor dogmatize upon it, if even there is a possibility of its turning upon a question of interpretation? Can he interpret so much more infallibly than the many who differ from him, as to render his conclusions certainly true, and theirs certainly false? But I beg to remind him again that *it is not interpretation we want*, but "explicit statements from the lips of Christ." These are of more value than all the opinions and interpretations that have been given "on these subjects since the world began."

Upon the Doctor's statements about free will and choice, I have only to say I agree with him. But just here he discloses the real weakness of his system. "Man is free to make choice; man may, therefore, choose to obey Christ in the next world; grant it; but where is Christ's "explicit statement" that he will so choose? Or, if man may so choose, Where is Christ's "explicit statement" that he will be furnished the opportunity? If the Doctor meet this? By no means, but by this principle, he gracefully retires, and asks me to prove the opposite. He asserts the door is not shut after death as before, but without any "explicit statement" from Christ to that effect, he asks me to prove it is not. We are not in the habit of assuming negatives, but we can afford to ask the Doctor what he thinks of the parable of the "Ten Virgins." In that case we are told the door was shut, and those who came after were refused admittance. Matt. xxv: 10 and what does he think of Matt. xxv: 46, and Matt. vii: 7, 8, 9?

But quoting the Scriptures, let me now notice the passages of those I quoted in my former letter; also those he quotes to maintain his position. First Mark xvi. 16. In this, in the Doctor's sense, "he that believeth not shall be damned," the Doctor supposes I think I and eternal damnation. I know of no such thing: I think this, that a Savior who should be very divine to threaten damnation, if the Doctor prefers the milder term, condemnation, and some, unless there were sufficient warrant in his authority to arrest attention, and to lead men to seek to avoid that condemnation, it would be simple folly in a human legislator, much more anything of a Divine, to denounce whatsoever and threaten condemnation, while in the end the believing or not believing would be equally the same purpose. All men believe that law can be rendered inoperative with all more specially or certainly than by the assurance that it will never be enforced. Of these last passages—"these shall go away into everlasting punishment"—the Doctor made no comment. If he should, I doubt not he would deal the "explicit statement" doctrine, and resort to his "merely interpretation" doctrine. Rev. xxii: 2. In this passage we have a very distinct recognition of the fact that the time is coming when the moral conditions of men will remain unchanged. One more passage only will I refer to:

Now to the Doctor's quotations, or rather reasons for his belief.

1. The joy of the Angels over a sinner that repenteth. Luke xv. 10. But is this repentance after death? So the Doctor seems to affirm, but where is his "explicit statement?" That the joy of the Angels is in the other world is doubtless true, as that is supposed to be their place of abode; but that the repentance of the sinner is there, is a pure assumption, not only without "explicit statement," but contrary to all known facts as to the time and place sinners are called upon to repent.

2. "Those passages of the Divine Word that speak of Christ's mission to save." This is too general; we prefer to see those passages, to see if they apply to the *next* world.

3. The third and (4) fourth are like unto the second: too general—not explicit; they depend, as I first stated, upon broad generalizations—"the Fatherhood of God—the brotherhood of man." To be explicit, Christ is declared emphatically to be the only begotten (born) Son of God. The Apostles, as well as Christ, acting upon this great central fact, declare that men "must be born again," in order to become the children of God. This brings the Doctor again into the same difficulty as before: Will this being born again take place in this world or the next? If the next, then we need again "explicit statements from His lips."

5. Here we have a short treatise on the nature and design of punishment in general; but here again I take the Doctor at his word, and say that no man can know God's designs, unless He reveals them; while, therefore, the Scriptures declare that God will punish the wicked, even extending, as Universalism now admits, that punishment into the next world, yet they give us no hint of God's designs in so doing.

In conclusion, let me assure you, my dear Doctor, that while your allusion to Indiana avenue near Twenty-fifth street may have been designed as a little "sarkastic," it falls very harmlessly upon me. I do not take counsel of "most pulpits," nor any pulpits, nor to the depraved tastes or sinful habits of men, what I shall preach. That same church on Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street is open to the public, and if its "theology is so repulsive and antiquated," the public are not obliged to accept it; neither, Doctor, do I make *patriotism* a substitute for Christianity, and your very pathetic appeal to the "40,000 graves" might do for a political demagogue, but I don't just see the force of it from a Reverend Doctor.

But now comes "the most unkindest cut of all;" you do not know me, and think I am not long in Chicago. I suppose there must be something so peculiarly rash and presumptuous in my daring to review your sermon—something so unlike Chicago people—that you conclude I am not long here! On the first point, permit me to refer you to your brother preacher, the Rev. W. W. Curry. On the second point, I must "plead guilty;" though a resident of Illinois most of the time since 1847, alas, I am not long in Chicago! If the Doctor will forgive me this, I will try and atone for it by staying a good while now that I am here.

I have nothing further to say at present on this subject, unless Dr. Ryder thinks a public investigation of the issues between, in the ordinary mode, will advance the interests of truth: if so, I shall be happy to meet him at any convenient time and place, with the hope that in any event, he will never be less in sympathy with the cardinal features of the New Testament, than he is at present.

You have my sincere thanks, Mr. Editor, for the space you have given me in one of the best political papers in the world.

O. A. BURGESS,
Pastor Indiana Avenue Christian Church.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.

EPISCOPAL SERVICES.

Christ Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth-st. Rev. Chas. E. Cheney, Rector. Services morning and evening. Seats free at the evening service.

—St. John's Church. Rev. H. N. Powers, D. D., Rector. Services in Union Park Congregational Church at 3 p. m.

—Trinity Church. Rev. E. Sullivan, Rector. Services in Central Hall, corner of Twenty-second street and Wabash avenue, morning and evening. Sermon in the evening by Rev. H. N. Powers, D. D.

—St. Mark's Church, Rev. Brockholst V. Morgan, rector. Services morning and evening. Strangers are invited.

—Church of the Epiphany, on Throop street, between Monroe and Adams streets. Rev. C. H. W. Stocking. Services morning and evening. In the evening will be delivered the second lecture in the course on the Prayer Book. Subject—"The American Liturgy a Catholic Heritage."

—Church of the Atonement, corner of Robey and Washington streets. Services morning and evening. In the evening the rector, Rev. H. C. Kinney, by request will repeat a sermon on the subject of "Marriage and Divorce." Free pews.

—Church of the Holy Communion, Burnside street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, the Rev. John Wilkinson, rector. Services morning and evening.

—All Saints' Church, corner of Carpenter and Fourth streets, Rev. W. J. Johnstone, rector. Services morning and evening.

—Calvary Church, Warren avenue, near Western avenue, Rev. A. W. Snyder, rector. Services morning and evening. Seats free.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Eldridge Court. Preaching, morning and evening, by the pastor, Rev. Wm. Alvin Bartlett.

—New England Church, on White street, between Dearborn and State streets. Preaching in the morning by Rev. H. L. Hammond.

—Lincoln Park Church, corner of Centre and Dayton streets. Preaching, morning and evening, by the pastor, Rev. C. E. Sumner.

—Union Park Church. Services morning and evening. Preaching by the pastor. The sermon in the evening will commence a series upon "The Prodigal Son."

—South Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth streets. Preaching by the pastor, morning and evening.

—Memorial Church. Services morning and afternoon. Prof. Hyde will preach in the morning on "Christian Liberality," and in the afternoon on "The Sufficiency of Christ's Grace." There will be a meeting in the Memorial Church next Thursday evening to organize a new society, to be called the Forty-seventh Street Congregational Society, for the purpose of building a new chapel on Forty-seventh street.

UNITARIAN.

Rev. Robert Collyer will preach at the house of Wm. C. Dow, Esq., in the morning; in Murray Chapel at 3 p. m., and at the Third Church in the evening. Subject for evening sermon: "Brother Hepworth's Exodus."

—Church of the Messiah. First Unitarian Society, corner of Twenty-second street and Indiana avenue. Rev. Robert Laird Collier will preach morning and evening.

—Third Church, corner of Laflin and Monroe streets. Rev. C. A. Staple, pastor, will preach in the morning. Subject: "The Unitarian Position."

—Rev. C. A. Staples will preach in the Unitarian Church in Winetka, in the evening.

METHODIST.

The lower audience room of the New Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, located on Indiana avenue near Twenty-fourth street, having been completed, will be opened for divine worship to-day. There will be preaching as follows: By Rev. J. Bayliss, at 10½ o'clock a. m.; by the Pastor, Rev. S. M. McChesney, at 3 o'clock p. m.; by Rev. J. M. Reid, D. D., at 7½ o'clock p. m. All are invited to be present on that occasion, and to join the congregation, which will worship there in the future. Seats free.

—Centenary Church, on Monroe street, near Morgan. Preaching, morning and evening, by the pastor, Rev. Dr. C. H. Fowler.

—Grant Place Church. Preaching in the morning by the pastor, Rev. E. M. Boring, and in the evening by the Rev. Mr. Parkhurst.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The usual divine services on Sabbath day, morning and evening, will be conducted by Rev. Joseph Haven, D. D., author of "Studies in Philosophy and Theology," &c., during the absence of the pastor, at the Jefferson Park Church.

—Reunion Church, on Mitchell street, near Throop. The pastor, Rev. J. H. Walker, will preach, morning and evening.

—Rev. Dr. Lord, formerly of Calvary Church, will preach, in the morning, at the Ninth Church, on Ellis avenue.

BAPTIST.

A meeting of the North Baptist Church and Society will be held in the lecture room of the Second Baptist Church, corner Monroe and Morgan streets, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 23, at 7½ o'clock, for the election of trustees and other officers of the church, and the transaction of other business pertaining to the annual meeting.

—Second Church, corner Morgan and Monroe streets. The new pastor, Rev. Z. W. Goodspeed, will preach morning and evening.

—Rev. Dr. Northrup, will preach in the morning at the University Place Church, and Rev. Dr. Arnold in the evening.

UNIVERSALIST.

St. Paul's Church. Morning and evening services in the Jewish Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Peck court. By request, the pastor, Rev. Dr. Ryder, will, in the evening, deliver a sermon on the "Atonement of Christ."

—Church of the Redeemer. Rev. J. S. Dennis will preach in the morning. No evening service.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rev. Dr. M. Fluegel, of Quincy, will deliver a discourse in the English language, at the Temple of Zion Congregation, corner of Jackson and Sangamon streets, this evening. Seats free.

—D. L. Moody will preach in the North Side Tabernacle, corner of Wells and Ontario streets, morning and evening.

—Major D. W. Whittle will preach in the West Side Opera House this evening.

—Prof. Swing will preach in Standard Hall this forenoon.

—Preaching in the Advent Christian Church, on Green street, near Madison, by the pastor, F. Burr.

—New Jerusalem Church, corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-third street. Services at 11 a. m. by Rev. C. Day Noble, who will also preach, at 3 p. m., at the corner of Lake and Wood streets.

—Lyman C. Howe will lecture in the West Side Opera House, morning and afternoon.

—Church of God, corner of Warren avenue and Robey street. Preaching, morning and evening, by the pastor, Rev. A. X. Shoemaker. The nightly meetings will be continued during the week.

—A protracted meeting is in progress at the Christian Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street, Rev. O. A. Burgess, pastor, officiating. After the evening service to-night, several persons will be baptized in the pool of the church. Seats free.

—Rev. Dr. Stewell will preach in the Diversey street school-house, Lake View, this forenoon, at 11 o'clock.

Religious Items.

Episcopal Calendar for the week.—Jan. 21, Third Sunday after Epiphany. Jan. 25, Conversion of St. Paul.

—*Roman Catholic Calendar for the week*—Jan. 21, Third Sunday after Epiphany; St. Agnes, virgin and martyr. Jan. 22, SS. Fabian and Anastasius, martyrs. Jan. 23, Espousal of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Jan. 24, St. Timothy, Bishop and martyr. Jan. 25, Conversion of St. Paul. Jan. 26, St. Polycarp, Bishop and martyr. Jan. 27, St. John Chrysostom, Bishop and Doctor.

—In the town of Vallejo, Cal., there is only one Bible.

—A single Bishop in the Protestant Episcopal Church reports that 207 out of 285 clergymen ordained by him came from other religious bodies.

—Five new Bishops is the minimum thought of by the Methodists. Some think of ten, and others of a larger number, to be elected by the General Conference, in May next.

—A little girl down East, who was impatiently waiting the tardy movements of her mother, a few Sabbath mornings since, cried out, "Come, mamma, the bell's a-tollin' and Dod's a-waitin'!"

—A church in Bridgewater, Conn., being vacant, heard thirty-five candidates for the place in seven months—a new one every Sunday, and sometimes two.

—St. Paul's Episcopal Church, New Albany, Ind., has been purchased and removed to the east end of the city, to be used as a chapel for a Methodist mission.

—A Hindoo lady, whose name is briefly summed up in the words Sowphagiavathy See Rumgamba Carn, has been lecturing in Madras, India, on "Omnipotence, Omnipresence, Omniscience, and Female Education."

—Synd Ahmed Khan has published portions of a Mohammedan commentary on the Bible. In the preface he states that the Mohammedans also regard the genuine Christian Scriptures as inspired and authoritative, and laments that each party is so ill-informed as to the doctrines of the other, whence arise religious differences and rancor, of which he would fain remove the cause. He gives comparative tables of Mohammadan and Christian years down to A. D. 1882, when, according to Moslem traditions, the world is to come to an end.

—A little Episcopal Church has just been built in Hamilton, Va., which seats from forty to fifty persons, and the pulpit of which is constructed out of a packing box.

—The *Methodist* suggests a novel measure for the government of the Church whose organ it is. This measure is nothing less than that the Church assume the direct support of the Bishops. In order that this may the more easily be done, it is proposed to reduce the number of Presiding Elders one-half, which would save a surplus of $150,000 per annum for the support of the Bishops.

—A native Presiding Elder of the Methodist Church in Foo Chow, China, has refused to accept a single dollar of support from the Missionary Society for the last two years, for fear the people should think he had been hired to become a Christian.

—Elder Weaver, a man who has preached the Gospel for forty-five years, who is now settled over the Baptist Church in Voluntown, Ct., stated in an address to the Sunday School in the Congregational Church in Jewett City, that he had heard a man say that he had read the Bible through in sixty hours. Determined to ascertain whether the individual told the truth or a lie, he set about it himself, and read the whole of it aloud to his wife, in fifty-nine hours and something over thirty minutes. He read sometimes an hour and sometimes two hours a day, keeping the exact time, with the result indicated above.

—The *Golden Age* asserts that the Rev. Dr. Gilbert Haven, of Boston, "not only seeks to abolish distinctions of color and sex, but wants to see a black woman President of the United States, and married to a white man!" It argues thence that he can never be a Methodist Bishop.

—Twenty members of his congregation gave the Rev. W. H. H. Murray, of the Park Street Church, Boston, a New Year's present of $2,100.

—The Society of Friends have four colleges and four boarding schools of considerable size and importance in the United States. They have also an excellent system of school instruction. There are 25,000 children in their "First Day" schools.

—Mr. William Brown, of Osceola, O., died in the M. E. Church of that place on Sabbath last. He was a devoted member of the church, and had just concluded some hopeful remarks, closing with "My trust is in the atoning blood of Christ," and the congregation were singing, "Oh for a closer walk with God," when he fell, and expired in a few moments.

—The Mennonites have had an existence as a church in this country one hundred and fifty years. During the coming year they anticipate a large immigration from Prussia and Russia. In the latter empire they number about 40,000. This rapid immigration to this country is principally owing to the stringent military regulations which prevail in Prussia and Russia.

—An English congregation proposes to establish a chapel on the summit of the Rigi, near Lucerne, Switzerland. That congregation evidently belongs to the High Church party.

—At Osage Mission, the Roman Catholics are erecting the largest church edifice in either Missouri or Kansas,—greater than any in St. Louis, even.

—A good story is told on an Elmira, N. Y., merchant, which is mentioned for the benefit of the clergy in other sections. One of the ministers of that place was having a donation party the other evening, when Mr. ——, ambitious to appear liberal, marked a $4 castor up to $12, and took it in as his donation, getting much credit for his liberality. The next day the minister called at his store with the $12 castor, stating that he could not afford so expensive an article, would be pleased to exchange it for its marked value in other needed goods; and the minister was soon wending his way homeward, loaded down with a dozen dollars, worth of select groceries.

—In Adelaide, capital of the British colony of South Australia, there is a considerable German population, and, of course, an Evangelical Chapel. For this a set of bells was wanted, and the Lutheran Bethlehem Community sent a request to the Emperor for one of the captured French cannon, which they proposed to melt down and recast into bells—one to be called "Wilhelm," its companion being named "Augusta." By the next mail after this request had been received, Prince Bismarck wrote to Adelaide that its prayer had been more than granted, for that he had ordered two guns to be placed at the disposal of the elders.

—A maliciously pious lady in Massachusetts, in order to spite her nephew, left her property to the "Methodist Missionary Society of New England." No such society existing her nephew is re-spited.

—Mr. Nathan Matthews, of Boston, has given $10,000 to Bishop Randall of the Episcopal Church for the erection of a Divinity Hall, in connection with the new church at Golden, Colorado.

—The Harpers are said to be strong Methodists, while the Appletons, their great rivals, are sturdy Episcopalians.

—The Presbyterian Board of Missions spent, during the first 17 years of its history, 11 per cent of receipts in the cost of administration; for the next 17 years 4¼ per cent, and for the last 4 years 4 per cent—a very gratifying progress in economy.

—There was recently at Manchester, England, a soiree of ministers of all denominations, including Baptists, Independents, Swedenborgians, Unitarians, Presbyterians, Free Methodists, and Bible Christians. A proposal to hold a united communion once a year was generally approved.

—East St. Louis, Ill., a city of 12,000 inhabitants, is said to be destitute of Protestant religious organizations, except a single Presbyterian Church.

—A writer, who avows himself a Presbyterian, characterizes the Baptists as hydraulic Presbyterians. He says the two denominations are so alike in doctrine as to be identical, up to the banks of Jordan. They draw a line at the water's edge.

—Some individual advertises for a wife in a New York paper thus: "If this should meet the eye of some friendless, humble follower of the Savior who may desire to unite her heart and hand in a perpetual union with a gentleman of like character, a line addressed to —— will receive prompt and honorable attention."

—A case was being tried before a Presbytery not long ago when the counsel for the defendant urged the plea of moral insanity. A venerable Presbyter said: "Mr. Moderator, this disease of moral insanity seems to me to be identical with what the older theologians in their unscientific way, call *total depravity*."

—Somebody, having nothing better to do, addressed to each member of the Maine Legislature an interrogatory as to his "religious belief," to which one of the Representatives replied: "My hope is for a better life somewhere, with less friction than here." This was rather more definite than the responses of two prominent members that they "had no religion to speak of."

—A writer in the Nashville *Christian Advocate* says that there is great indifference in many of the Southern Methodist Churches to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. He mentions one congregation with a regular pastor where the Sacrament had not been administered for ten years, and that there are churches in the country with moss on the roof, that have never had the Lord's Supper celebrated in them.

—The Chapel of St. John the Baptist, at Genoa, is never entered by a female except once a year. This is said to have been imposed by Pope Innocent III., in remembrance of the daughter of Herodias.

—*Zion's Herald* complains of the oversight in neglecting to include any Methodists in the American Committee for the Revision of the Scriptures, and mentions Dr. Wheedon and Dr. Daniel Steele as eminently suitable and capable.

—A London paper of a recent date says: "Six years have passed since Part V. of Bishop Colenso's work on the Pentateuch was published. To-day Part VI., a thick volume of nearly 1,000 pages, was issued by Messrs. Longman. The six years, Dr. Colenso says, have been for him 'a time of anxious care and unremitted labor in discharging the duties of my episcopal office, amidst many difficulties, and even amidst storm and conflict, the din of which has hardly yet passed away.' Nevertheless, he thanks God that he has been enabled thus far to complete his critical examination of the Pentateuch and Book of Joshua, though, 'with Nehemiah of old I have had to build with a trowel in the one hand and a weapon in the other.' He considers that one result of his criticisms must be that, for those who are convinced of the substantial truth of his arguments, the whole Ritualistic system, as a system of Divine institution, must come to the ground. The levitical legislation of the Pentateuch, he argues, is entirely the product of a very late age, a mere figment of the post-captivity priesthood."

—Here's a true tale of woe: all about a beautiful an abandoned wife in New York. She married a wretch who loved her money too well. When he got the money [illegible] wisely, but somebody else, and departed money he loved so. [illegible] of the mighty for the "rolling p[illegible]ssessions were burnt West." His earthly p[illegible] and then he came up in the Chicago fire, [illegible] up at the Astor back to New York, and [illegible] a pocket. Remorse House, without a cent in h[illegible] been remorse seized him (it must h[illegible] of his morse), and ascertaining the add[illegible] "I am lawful partner, he thus wrote her: [illegible] and here, and penniless. Forgive the past, he come to my arms again." This is what she wrote back: "I'll come as soon as I can. Excuse delay. I've gone to have a loaded head put on the cane you left." *He didn't wait!* Remorse seized him again, and carried him off. *Finis.*

—The following is the statute in the old Saxon code referring to leap year: "Albeit, as often as leape yeare dothe occurre, the women holdeth prerogative over the menne in matters of courtshippe, love, and matrimonie; so that when the ladye proposeth it shall not be lawful for the manne to say her nae, but shall entertain her proposal in all gude courtesie."

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 20.

The week closes upon a dull condition of business in finances and in business generally. The railway stock speculation has come to a halt, and the prospect is that prices will have to go lower before there will be much chance for another rise. Prices of grain and provisions continue to droop. Gold closes at the same price it did a week ago. Money continues to grow more abundant in New York. In this market there is a fair supply of funds at the command of the banks yet, and borrowers get money at 10 per cent on good collaterals without difficulty, but the country banks are evidently using a good deal of their funds in holding grain in the country, as their balances here are diminishing. In the open market, money is worth from 10 to 12 per cent.

Exchange is rather weak at about 50c per $1,000 per annum for sales between banks. At the counter, bankers sell at 1-10 premium and buy at par.

The following quotations for local stocks are furnished by C. Granville Hammond, Local Stock and Note Broker, 385 Wabash avenue:

Banks.	Bid.	Asked.
First National	112	
Fifth National	122½	125
Union National	140	
German National	115	120
Cook County National	100	105
Corn Exchange National	100	101
National Bank of Illinois	105	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Chicago City Railway	130	135
West Division Railway	1.25	
Pullman Palace Car		115
National (Elgin) Watch		119
Northwestern (Babcock) Fire Extinguisher	100	105
SALES FOR THE WEEK.		
$5,000 Corn Exchange Bank at	100	
$5,000 Fifth National Bank at	125	

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Gold opened at 109½; sold at from 109 to 109½, and closed at 109½. Loans 3 to 4 per cent for carrying. The clearings were $34,000,000.

The bank statement shows the following changes: Loans—increase, $3,779,700; specie—decrease, $287,600; circulation—decrease, $68,100; deposits—increase, $5,537,500; legal-tenders—increase, $1,720,500. The statement is favorable, and shows a net gain of $65,650 in the reserve. The banks now hold $10,931,625 above the 25 per cent required. These figures reflect the influx of money at this point.

The money market was very easy to-day, and the supply of capital in excess of the wants of borrowers. The morning business on call was 6@7 per cent, but in the afternoon the rates declined to 4@5 per cent. The shipment of specie for the week was $372,465.

Governments were very strong, late in the day, showing an advance from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent. on 5-20 issues, but closed steady.

State bonds were dull.

The stock market was firm and higher at the close. Union Pacific was the great feature of the market, and advanced to 37½ on liberal dealings. Lake Shore was next in point of interest, and rose to 97½. The balance of the list did not present any features of special importance.

Sterling, 109½.

Governments:			
Coupe, '81	115 1-4	Coupe, '67	112 1-2
Coupe, '62	110 3-4	Coupe, '68	112 1-2
Coupe, '64	110 3-4	10-40s	110 1-2
Coupe, '65	111 1-8	Currency 6s	115 3-8
New	110 3-4		
State bonds:			
Missouri	96 3-4	Virginia, old	58
Tennessee, old	66 3-4	N. Carolina, old	31 1-2
Tennessee, new	66 5-8	N. Carolina, new	16
Virginia, new	55		
Stocks:			
Canton	80 3-4	N. J. C.	112 1-8
Western Union	72 3-4	St. Paul	57 5-8
Quicksilver	37 1-4	Do pfd	82 3-8
Adams Express	91 3-4	Wabash	74 1-8
W. & F.	57 1-2	Do pfd	85
American	60 1-2	Fort Wayne	96 1-2
United States	62 3-4	Terre Haute	21
Pacific Mail	58 7-8	Do pfd	50
New York Central	97 3-4	Chicago & Alton	121
N. Y. Central Scrip	93 1-2	Do pfd	121 1-2
Erie	32 7-8	O. & M.	48 3-4
Erie pfd	65	C., C. & C.	93
Harlem	117	C., B. & Q.	140
Harlem pfd	120	Lake Shore	97 3-4
Reading	116	Indiana Central	36 1-4
Mich. Cent.	117 1-2	Illinois Central	135
Pittsburgh	92 1-4	Union Pacific stock	37 7-8
Northwestern	74 3-8	U. P. bonds	86
Northwestern pfd	86 1-4	C. P. do	102 1-4
R. I.	111 1-8		

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 20.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and produce for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received. 1872.	Received. 1871.	Shipped. 1872.	Shipped. 1871.
Flour, brls	4,349	5,504	2,449	2,529
Wheat, bu	10,400	31,200	1,028	900
Corn, bu	70,375	32,710	32,364	700
Oats, bu	19,610	10,990	14,638	1,500
Rye, bu	1,400	910	400	
Barley, bu	5,085	1,450	1,849	
Grass seed, lbs	109,765	87,128	90,025	19,490
Flax seed, lbs	20,000	20,000		
Broom corn, lbs	43,910	14,680	550	14,057
Cured meats, lbs	299,250	9,350	2249,717	1410,344
Beef, brls	135	200	135	
Pork, brls	658	153	95	212
Lard, lbs	371,350	83,310	1028,615	665,714
Tallow, lbs	52,019	11,378		
Butter, lbs	41,389	36,796	14,500	10,680
Dressed hogs, No	4,471	10,989	1,670	2,208
Live hogs, No	12,199	19,393	4,433	1,465
Cattle, No	2,783	1,992	1,077	1,332
Sheep, No	3,355	3,405	1,054	602
Hides, lbs	188,955	74,446	49,490	138,692
Highwines, brls	288	5	427	172
Wool, lbs	41,380	12,980	65,000	25,397
Potatoes, bu	3,393	2,079		
Lumber, m	780	192	366	427
Shingles, m	240	1,775	15	721
Lath, m	37		21	45
Salt, brls	70	350	2,269	569

Withdrawn yesterday for city consumption, 2,374 bu wheat, 2,429 bu corn; 1,308 bu oats; 761 bu rye; 150 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store up to 10 o'clock this morning: 26 cars wheat; 114 cars corn; 2 cars oats; 1 car rye; 3 cars barley. Total, 146 cars, or 57,000 bu.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and stock for the week ending with this morning, and for corresponding weeks ending as dated:

RECEIPTS.	Jan. 20, '72.	Jan. 13, '72.	Jan. 21, '71.
Flour, brls	23,680	28,960	17,434
Wheat, bu	94,475	130,830	91,555
Corn, bu	583,983	965,879	165,692
Oats, bu	137,012	194,301	27,360
Rye, bu	11,623	21,022	5,735
Barley, bu	62,523	55,935	10,170
Dressed hogs, No	24,799	24,302	29,698
Live hogs, No	94,228	110,281	63,147
Cattle, No	10,243	11,359	6,532
SHIPMENTS.			
Flour, brls	13,552	22,907	14,291
Wheat, bu	6,267	9,329	2,707
Corn, bu	188,379	125,346	17,239
Oats, bu	76,684	62,847	5,509
Rye, bu	14,683	11,556	
Barley, bu	10,713	22,003	2,200
Dressed hogs, No	11,852	14,327	5,830
Live hogs, No	20,551	20,251	1,833
Cattle, No	7,200	5,806	2,780

The following were the receipts and shipments of provisions during the week:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Beef, brls	284	705
Pork, brls	3,835	1,009
Lard, lbs	1,289,445	2,278,297
Meats, lbs	1,238,905	9,250,277

The produce markets were somewhat more active to-day, and irregular. The leading cereals were weak, while provisions averaged higher. The leading feature in grain is heavy offerings of the chief staples, with light receipts.

Highwines were reported quiet and steady at the advance established yesterday, though Eastern markets are dull. The reason assigned is that buying orders are more numerous than the local stocks. Sales to-day were said to be 100 brls at 88c, and 50 brls at 88½c.

Dressed hogs were active, and 3c higher, owing to the advance in live, though buyers held off till half-past 12 o'clock before they would concede to the advance. The market ranged at $4.80@4.90, closing firm at $4.85@4.90. Sales were 3,773 head, principally on shipping account.

Lake freights are steady, and firm at 12c for corn by sail to Buffalo.

Provisions were less active, and irregular. Mess pork was excited early, advancing about 20c per brl over the report of light receipts of live hogs, and a consequent advance in prices at the Stock Yards. A few took hold at the appreciation, but it brought out so many sellers that the market soon weakened visibly, and closed dull. Lard improved about 5c per 100 lbs, but was not much wanted at the advance. Meats were generally held with a little more firmness, but few buyers were anxious enough to take hold, though yesterday's figures were rather freely bid. Holders of meats seem to think that prices are too low for the cost of cutting and curing; in pork the movement is so largely speculative that the matter of prime cost forms but a small item in the account. The following was the closing range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller the month, $12.70@12.75; do seller February, $12.85; do seller March, $13.15; do seller April, $13.30. Lard, cash or seller the month, $8.60@8.62½; do seller February, $8.70@8.75; do seller March, $8.87½@8.90; do seller April, 9@9¼c. Green meats at 3½c for shoulders; 5½c for short ribs; 5¾c for short clear; and 6@8c for hams. Dry salted meats at 4½c for shoulders; 5¼@5½c for rough sides; 5½c for short ribs; 6c for short clear. Boxed meats ⅛@¼c higher than the above quotations for loose. Boxed Cumberlands, 5¾@6c. Sweet pickled hams, 8½@9c. Bacon quoted at 5@5½c for shoulders, 7@7½c for short ribs, 7½c for short clear, and 12@13c for hams. Mess beef, $8.00@8.25; extra mess beef, $10.00. Beef hams, $22.50@23.00. City tallow, 8@8½c. Sales were reported of 500 brls mess pork seller the month, or cash, at $12.80; 2,500 brls do, seller February, at $13.00; 500 brls do at $12.87½; 500 brls do at $12.85; 500 brls do at $13.20; 1,000 brls March, at $13.22½; 1,250 brls do at $13.12½; 1,000 brls do at $13.15; 500 brls do at $13.12½; 1,000 brls do (last evening) at $13.10; 2,500 brls do at $13.05; 500 brls do seller April at $13.50; 250 brls do at $13.47½; 500 brls do at $13.45; 500 tcs lard at $8.60; 500 tcs do (country) at $8.50; 350 tcs do, seller March, at $8.90; 400 tcs do at 8.87½c; 500 tcs do (last evening) at $8.82½; 260,000 lbs shoulders (part last evening) at 4½c; 20,000 lbs do at 4½c, boxed; 120,000 lbs short ribs (part last evening) at 5½c; 500 boxes do at 6c; 40,000 lbs green hams at 8c; 2,000 pcs do at 7c; 50 tcs sweet pickled hams at 8c.

The following shows the progress in hog packing at the leading points:

	1871.	Same time 1870.	Total last winter.
Chicago	899,867	649,086	918,087
Cincinnati	626,839	415,000	500,066
St. Louis	320,000	264,699	305,000
Louisville	309,512	242,315	249,135
Milwaukee	209,500	176,316	241,000
Indianapolis	132,000		105,000

Flour was again quiet, sales being restricted to the supply of local wants. Southern buyers are out of the market for the present, and the market is dull under the influence of a decline in wheat, but most holders claim that they do not concede anything in the matter of prices, though there is no doubt that the higher grades are easier. Sales to-day were reported of 100 brls white winter extras at $7.25; 100 brls do at $7.00; 100 brls spring extras at $6.00; 100 brls do at $5.75; 100 brls spring superfine at $4.75; 200 brls do at $4.80; 25 brls buckwheat flour at $6.50. Total, 725 brls. Also 10 tons bran at $16.00 on track.

Wheat was more active, at a decline of about ½c on options, and ⅞c on cash lots, the difference between cash and future months narrowing as the time shortens. The market was entirely speculative, and quite irregular within a small range. It opened from under a general impulse to buy at the decline established yesterday, and [illegible] continued till New York was reported dull, [illegible] it weakened badly, and ruled dull to the [illegible]. The receipts were very light, only 26 cars [illegible] this morning, but there is enough now here to [illegible] all reasonable requirements, either for [illegible] consumption or speculation, and the number of [illegible] is large in consequence. Seller [illegible] opened at $1.23½, advanced to $1.23½, fell [illegible] and closed at $1.22½. Seller the month [illegible] at $1.21½, and seller March at $1.24½@1.25½ [illegible] at $1.24½, and seller May at $1.29½. Cash sales were reported of 1,600 bu No. 1 spring at $1.27; 19,800 bu No. 2 spring at $1.23½; 38,000 bu do at $1.23½; 5,000 bu do at $1.22½; 19,400 bu do at $1.22; 400 bu No. 3 spring at $1.12½; 400 bu rejected do at $1.05. Total, 81,600 bu.

Corn was active, but weak, being reported heavy in New York. The market averaged ¼c lower. There was no particular surplus of cash corn offered, the receipts being light, but the price of this was dragged down by the options, which were very freely offered. Seller May has been pressed upon the market for several days past on account of country holders who are carrying it in the interior now that our storage room is so nearly filled up. These offerings have depressed the option below the cost of carrying it in the city, and forced local speculators out of the business, so that they do not now care to buy against May, and the heavy feeling brings out free sellers for February. It was thought by some that the "general order" to receive no more corn would cause an advance in prices, but the reverse has been the case, thus far, owing to the anxiety of these country holders to sell on a margin of profit, on which city men cannot operate, owing to the great expense of carrying here, as compared with that in the country. Cash No. 2 opened at 40½c, and declined to 39½c at the close. Seller February sold at 40@40½c; seller March at 40¾@41½c; seller April at 41⅞@42½c; and seller May at 43¾@44½c, all closing at the inside. The only exception to the weakness was in ear corn, which is scarce. Cash sales were reported of 19,600 bu No. 2 at 40½c; 96,000 bu do at 40c; 50,000 bu do at 39½c; 2,400 bu do at 39½c; 3,600 bu rejected at 38c; 800 bu ears at 40c on track; 800 bu by sample at 41c. Total, 173,400 bu.

Oats were very quiet, offerings being light and receipts almost nothing, while fair shipments were reported. Hence the market opened firm at yesterday's quotations, but fell off ¼c, and closed dull at the inside. Seller February sold at 32½@32¾c; seller March at 33c; seller April at 33½c; and seller May (May receipts) at 36½c. Cash sales were reported of 1,800 bu at 32½c; 1,800 bu at 32¾c; 12,600 bu at 32½c; 1,200 bu rejected at 29c. Total, 17,400 bu.

Rye was about ½c lower than yesterday, but firm, though not much was wanted. Rejected was nominal at 61c. Seller February sold at 68½c. Cash sales were 4,400 bu No. 2 at 67½c; and 400 bu do (regular) at 67½c.

Barley was dull, at yesterday's quotations, till near the close, when a good speculative advance sprung up for No. 2, which advanced from 60½c to 62c for cash or seller February. Cash sales were 5,600 bu No. 2 at 62c; 400 bu do at 61c; 800 bu do at 60½c; 1,600 bu do at 60c; 400 bu No. 3 at 48c; 800 bu do at 47½c. Total, 9,600 bu.

LATER.

In the afternoon the grain markets were quiet,—wheat was a shade firmer, closing at $1.23 seller February, and corn steady at 40c, same option.

Review of the Chicago Live Stock Market. Week Ending Jan. 20.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 20.

The receipts of live stock during the week up to this evening were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,816	14,869	1,343
Tuesday	1,516	14,388	2,129
Wednesday	1,719	19,318	2,118
Thursday	2,900	21,642	2,079
Friday	1,783	13,199	3,665
Saturday	424	4,140	836
Total	9,058	86,936	12,170
Same time last week	11,449	110,500	9,342
Week before last	7,147	76,800	6,688

The following were the shipments:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,281	2,250	
Tuesday	1,564	2,130	1,719
Wednesday	783	5,036	2,303
Thursday	918	4,209	
Friday	1,077	4,433	1,054
Saturday			
Total	5,623	18,058	5,076
Same time last week	7,516	21,128	6,744

CATTLE.

During the first half of the week the condition of the market was much the same as during the preceding week, a fairly active demand existing, and prices ruling steady and firm. The receipts were liberal, but the attendance of buyers was large, and up to Wednesday evening there had been no considerable accumulation of stock. During the following two days, however, trading was slow, and prices were perceptibly lower. A too liberal supply East, resulting in a decline of ¼@½c, lessened the shipping demand, and the market weakened to the extent of 25c per 100 lbs on nearly all descriptions, the exception being stock steers, which have "held their own," as the demand keeps steadily in excess of the supply. We have had fewer extra beeves than last week, or the preceding one, but an increase in the number of good to choice brought the *average* well up. A bunch of graded steers averaging over 1,800 lbs found a buyer at $6.75, but with this exception nothing sold above $6.37½, and few above $6.00, the larger portion being closed out at prices ranging downward from $5.50. The better grades were taken chiefly on New York, Albany, and Boston accounts at $5.00@5.25 for good steers averaging from 1,150 to 1,300 lbs, and at $5.50@5.75 for good to choice, smooth, well fatted steers averaging from 1,250 to 1,400 lbs. The wants of Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Buffalo were supplied at $4.25@4.50 for common grades averaging from 1,050 to 1,200 lbs, and at $4.75@5.00 for medium to fair lots averaging from 1,100 to 1,300 lbs. Calves are still plenty, and the market is very dull, sales dragging at $3.75@4.25 for common heavy, and $5.60@5.50 for good to choice light. New milch cows are meeting with more inquiry, but at no better prices. Common sell at $30.00@40.00, and good to choice at $45.00@55.00.

To-day only a moderate amount of trading was done, as the quality of the stock offered was uninviting. The fresh receipts embraced a few car loads of good steers, but the stale cattle (of which the supply largely consisted) were mostly of the common and medium sorts, for which there were few buyers. Sales were reported at $2.50@5.75—chiefly at $3.50@5.25. The market closed quiet and easy.

CLOSING PRICES.

Extra—Graded steers, averaging 1,500 lbs and upward	$6.25a6.50
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat well-formed 3 year to 5-year old steers, and averaging 1,300 to 1,400 lbs	5.60a5.80
Good Beeves—Well fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,200a1,300 lbs	5.25a5.50
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,050a1,200 lbs	4.75a5.00
Medium Class—Medium steers and good cows for city slaughter, averaging 800 a1,100 lbs	3.25a4.50
Stock Cattle—Common cattle in decent flesh, averaging 700a1,050 lbs	3.00a4.00
Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers	2.50a2.75

HOGS.

The market opened fairly active at prices not varying materially from those current at the close of the preceeding week, Monday's and Tuesday's supply being absorbed at $4.10@4.55. Late in the week the receipts proving larger than had been anticipated—buyers insisted upon lower prices, and in the absence of active competition holders were obliged to accede to their demands, and a reduction of 25@30c was suffered, prices receding to $3.80@4.30. At the reduction trading became brisk, and during yesterday afternoon the demand was such that sellers succeeded in working up prices a little, sales making at $3.90@4.40.

To-day the market was active to the extent of the offerings, all selling, and at full yesterday's prices. The receipts were small—only 4,140 arrived to-day—and with packers and shippers both operating the pens were soon cleared. The range of prices was $3.90@4.05 for common, light, uneven, coarse, and mixed lots; $4.10@4.20 for medium, and $4.25@4.45 for good to choice. The following were among the transactions:

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price
51	210	$4.10	58	290	$4.20	65	199	$4.10
67	261	4.25	53	298	4.20	55	274	4.12½
49	186	3.95	44	340	4.35	38	437	4.40
50	250	4.30	39	334	4.35	155	300	4.45
58	315	4.40	49	414	4.45	45	289	4.05
48	314	4.20	135	460	4.50	45	311	4.25
60	228	3.90	34	241	4.05	83	184	4.00
47	300	4.25	45	280	4.40	63	223	4.00
32	321	4.25	69	178	4.00			

SHEEP—Large as have been the daily receipts, there was no considerable accumulation of stock, nor any material depreciation in values until yesterday, when the withdrawal of Eastern buyers "knocked the bottom out" of prices, and they fell off fully 50c per 100 lbs. Many remain in the pens unsold, and the market closed dull and weak at $4.00@4.50 for common; at $4.75@5.25 for medium, and at $5.50@6.50 for good to choice.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, Jan. 20—1:30 p. m.—Consols, 92½. Bonds, '62, 92½; '65, 93½; '67, 93½; 10-40s, 92½.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 20.—Cotton—Strong; middling upland, 10½d; Orleans, 10½d; sales, 15,000 bales on speculation, and 5,000 for export.

Breadstuffs—Red winter wheat, 11s 10d@12s. Flour, 28@28s. Corn, 30s 6d@30s 9d.

Provisions—Cumberland middles, 33s.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The dry goods market is less animated—new materials which are in light supply, advancing. Wool, especially, is in very light stock, and commands tall prices—68@75c for Western descriptions. Scoured wools of all kinds are quick at $1.10 per lb. Spring woollen goods have not opened as yet. In cotton textures the market partakes of the buoyant tone. Glazed cambrics have advanced ¼c all around. Printing cloths are scarce and in demand at 7¼c for standard extra cloth. As yet there is but little inquiry for prints which will open at 11½c for all leading makes. Mous delaines are not fully opened. Some sales, however, are making for distant trade, at value, which, probably, will be 22 or 22½c. Ginghams are better, but unsettled and irregular on account of the reduction of Lancaster to 13c.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—COTTON—Unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; receipts, 6,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.75@6.30; common to good extra, $6.35@6.70; good to choice, $6.50@7.20; white wheat Western extra, $7.20@7.40; extra Ohio, $6.60@7.30; St. Louis, $6.70@9.50. Rye flour heavy at $4.10@5.20. Corn meal unchanged; Wheat dull; receipts, 3,000 bu; No. 2 spring in store, $1.51@1.53; No. 1 do, $1.55@1.57; winter red Western, $1.60@1.63; amber, $1.64@1.70; white $1.62@1.75; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.51@1.54; extra Milwaukee, $1.57. Malt in moderate request; Western, $1.00. Corn heavy; receipts, 163,000 bu; new Western mixed, afloat, 70@72c; old and new Western, mixed, 75@75½c. Oats dull and lower; Western and Ohio, 52½@55c.

EGGS—Firm at 40@43c.

HOPS—Quiet and firm at 20@65c for 1871; 10@30c for 1870; 10@15c for 1869; 8@12c for 1868.

LEATHER—More active and firm; hemlock sole, 26@29c; California, 25@28c; Orinoco, 24@27c.

WOOL—Quiet; extra Ohio, 68@70c; Western Texas, 35c; fall clip, California, 35c; pulled, 60@72c.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull; Rio, 19½@21½c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining, 9½@9¾c; Cuba, 9@9¾c. Molasses in fair request; New Orleans, 45@75c. Rice easier at 7@8½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 13c; refined, 23½c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 70c.

PROVISIONS—Pork more active, and a shade firmer; new mess, $14.25@14.37½; old, $13.25@13.50; prime, $12.00@12.25; new prime mess, $14.00; mess for February and March, $14.00. Beef quiet; plain mess, 9@11c; extra, 11@13c. Hams steady, at 23@26c; tierces dull, mess at 16@18c; India mess 19@21c. Cut meats heavy; shoulders, 5@5½c; hams, 9@11c; middles steady; short clear, 7½@7¾c; long cut hams, 9@10c; short cut hams, 8½@9c.

DRESSED HOGS—Dull; Western, 5½c.

LARD—Shade firmer; No. 1 to prime steam, 9@9⅜c; kettle, 9⅜c.

WHISKEY—Steady at 91c.

BUTTER—Steady; Western, 11@23c; State, 22@34c.

CHEESE—Firm at 12@14½c.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of Gilliland, Potter & Co., for the transaction of a general commission business, at No. 8 West Lake-st.

T. F. GILLILAND.
D. W. POTTER.
D. G. CLARK.

Chicago, Jan. 18, 1872.

COAL.

COAL. COAL.

We are selling ALL SIZES of Lackawanna and Wilkesbarre Coal at $12.

Erie and Walnut Hill, $10.

Indiana Block, $8.

Hocking Valley, 7.50.

Wilmington, $6.00.

Kentucky Cannel, $11, delivered.

Liberal reduction made for car lots.

MINER T. AMES & CO., No. 1 West Randolph-st., cor. Kinzie & Green, cor. Kinzie & Elizabeth, and foot of Carpenter-st., North Branch.

"COAL."

I have yet unsold some damaged coal, which I will sell for less than Half Price. It is cheaper for domestic and manufacturing purposes than the best coal, some of it not being damaged one dollar per ton. Have a good supply of all kinds not touched by fire. Lump, Lehigh, Blossburgh, and all other Coals at lowest market prices. Offices, 280 East Madison and 100 feet south of Madison on Market-street; and 300 Lumber street, near Eighteenth-street-bridge.

ROBERT LAW.

Moss Bank Coal.

We are now introducing this celebrated heating and steam Coal into Chicago, and are prepared to furnish it in any quantity on reasonable notice and at low prices. The attention of dealers in this city, and of railroad companies, manufacturers, and others requiring the use of steam, is invited. We can also furnish it for points north and west of Chicago. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled.

OFFICE, 102 West Twelfth-st.

PERRY & MEEKER, Chicago Agents of the Co.

COAL.

We have, at No. 330 North Water-st., east of Rush-st. bridge, a stock of Hard Coal, slightly damaged by fire, which we will sell at a great reduction in prices.

O'CONNER & QUINN.

LACES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MANDEL BROS.

Offer this week SPECIAL BARGAINS in

Real Laces.

Having bought out the entire stock of John H. Ross, we are offering Black Guipures, Point Appliques, Black Threads, Valenciennes Laces, at 25 per cent less than gold cost of these goods. An early call is solicited.

MANDEL BROS., Michigan-av. & Twenty-second-st.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

HUNT & LOCKETT,

DEALERS IN

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

75 LAKE-ST.,

Between State and Dearborn.

Goods Delivered Free in any part of the City.

NOTICE

TO

Builders & Mechanics.

Full stock of Builders' Hardware and Mechanics' Tools at

KELLOGG & JOHNSON'S, 328 SOUTH CLARK-ST.

FINANCIAL.

The National Loan & Trust Co.

Savings Department

Allows interest on moderate sums of money, on call. Location central, at 107 West Madison-st. No troublesome rules.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN OFFICE.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN OFFICE OF E. E. OTIS & CO., 82 Twelfth-st., Bet. Wabash-av. and State-st.

Dealers in City and Suburban Property, Western and Southern Lands. Collections made throughout the South and West.

We have on hand a large list of property for sale or exchange.

Iowa and Kansas lands for sale or exchange for city property.

Wanted, houses and offices to rent.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Masonic.

To whom it may concern.—Merchants, traders and others about to employ male help, are respectfully invited to notify their requirements to the Masonic Board of Relief, now located in their new room, No. 5 Masonic Temple, northwest corner Randolph and Halsted-sts., who have applicants (worthy and reliable brethren) able and willing to work in almost every branch of commercial and manufacturing pursuits. All communications will receive prompt attention. By order,

JAMES MORISON, Superintendent.

Chicago, Jan. 19, 1872.

Masonic.

The members of BLANEY LODGE NO. 271, A. F. & A. M., are fraternally requested to send me their address (both business and residence).

Before arranging for a place of meeting for the ensuing year, it is very desirable to know what location would be most convenient to a majority of those who attend our meetings.

EDWARD COOK, 273 West Randolph st.

Masonic.

The Committee for the relief of Royal Arch Masons, Knights Templar, and Scotch Rite Masons, hold their meetings on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 5 to 6 p. m., at the office of V. L. Hurlbut, 584 Wabash-av. Applications should be endorsed by the presiding officer of the body.

V. L. HURLBUT, Ch'n.

Masonic.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER NO. 2, R. A. M., No. 634 West Lake-st., Union Park Lodge Hall. Regular Convocation this (MONDAY) evening at 7½ o'clock, for Business and work. By order of the H. P.,

E. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

I. O. B. B.

Maurice Mayer Lodge, No. 185, I. O. B. B. The members of this lodge are hereby notified to assemble at their hall 276 West Twelfth-st., at 3 o'clock p. m., Sunday, January 21. Business of importance is to be transacted.

SAL. SHIFFMAN, Rec. Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A NOTARY'S COMMISSION CAN BE PURCHASED

By addressing S 41, Tribune office.

THE LARGE DANCING HALL AT THE POWELL HOUSE, IS NOW READY. Corner Milwaukee and Western avenues. J. W. WILLINGTON, Proprietor.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

Having purchased from Messrs. Hamlin, Hale & Co., their entire stock of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, and MATTINGS, I will retail them, for cash, at wholesale prices until February 1.

The goods are of the best styles and qualities, and REAL BARGAINS will be offered.

SPENCER H. PECK

31 and 33 South Canal-st.

Any one having a BUILDING TO RENT, or part of one, suitable for the CARPET business, in a good locality, will confer a favor by sending description of same to SPENCER H. PECK, successor to Hamlin, Hale & Co., in the Carpet business, 31 and 33 South Canal-st.

FREAR STONE.

FREAR STONE!

The Best Building Stone.
Makes the Most Beautiful fronts.
Is Fire-Proof.
Is Frost-Proof.
Will Stand More Pressure than Natural Stone.

The FREAR STONE MANUFACTURING COMPANY is now prepared, with ample facilities and an efficient corps of skilled artisans, to execute promptly any orders for their unrivalled stone.

We will make anything your architect can ask for, at prices far below natural stone, and a much finer class of work than any stone cutter can make. Skeptics and unbelievers are invited to examine and test for themselves. Visitors will be received and treated with all courtesy at our Works, foot of Thirty-seventh-st.

IRA Y. MUNN, President.
WILLIAM E. SMITH, Vice President and Superintendent.
J. R. DICKINSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Invoices received daily of

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.

And Union Co. Pianos and Smith's American Organs.

All orders from dealers filled with despatch.

50 new Pianos and Organs to rent or for sale on the most favorable terms.

W. W. KIMBALL, 610 Michigan-av., Bet. Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.

BRICK.

BRICK

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ESTABLISHED 1865.

7,000,000 Bricks, of all kinds and colors, for sale cheap, in lots to suit. Can be seen on cars. Consignments of all kinds solicited immediately, while the demand is good. Reference—Second National Bank, Chicago. Correspondence solicited from Canada.

Musselwhite & Co., 67 West Lake-st.

EVANSTON BRICK WORKS.

I am receiving the best quality of Country Bricks daily, and can deliver them promptly at market rates, in large or small lots.

JOSEPH M. LYONS, 105 South Clinton-st.

BRICK.

I have 10,000,000 best red and white brick for delivery, as required, at lowest market rates.

J. H. BISSELL, 54 West Randolph-st.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

DESKS AND Office Furniture.

THAYER & TOBEY, Furniture Comp'y, 86, 88, 90 & 92 West Randolph-st.

Office Desks

CHEAP, At 132 West Lake-st., in the rear.

STOVES AND FURNACES.

HOT AIR.

Furnaces, Hotel Stoves, Laundry Stoves.

SECOND-HAND FURNACES, CHEAP.

All kinds of tin and sheet iron work done promptly by

BOOMER & JENKS, At their Kitchen Furnishing Store, 820 STATE-ST.

HOTEL BROILERS,
HOTEL COOKING STOVES,
ANTI-CLINKER PARLOR STOVES
CHILSON'S NEW CONE FURNACES
BARSTOW NEW COOKING STOVES
REGISTERS and VENTILATORS.

BANGS BROS., 333 STATE-ST.

DENTISTRY.

D. M. TOWNER & CO.

DENTISTS,

181 and 183 West Madison-st., Northeast Corner Halsted.

VITALIZED AIR

Given in extracting Teeth. No pain, no danger.
Extracting Teeth, each [illegible]
Artificial Teeth, very best [illegible]
Cheaper Sets [illegible]
Solid Gold Fillings [illegible]
Silver Fillings [illegible]
Teeth Extracted and new ones immediately replaced.

Best of city references.

FISH.

SCOTS.

I have 17 tons choice, smoked Finnan Haddies, received by steamer Glasgow, this week; splendid goods and genuine. Also, 5,000 kegs, 10 lbs each, big fat, new Mackerel at $1 to $1.25 per keg, about 6c per lb.

WM. H. SQUIRE, Commission Merchant, 271 Michigan-av., north of Congress-st.

INSURANCE.

CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Office, No. 90 West Madison-st., 2d floor, Chicago.

All persons having claims for loss or unearned premiums against this Company, who have or are willing to accept the terms of compromise proposed by the Company, are requested to immediately present their claims for payment to the undersigned.

ROBERT E. DAY.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC Insurance Company,

CENTRAL OFFICE,

148 W. Washington-st.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors held at Harmonia Hall, 68 and 70 West Lake-st., on the 17th and 18th inst., there were present representatives from ninety-six branches, representing fully three-fourths of all the stock.

The meeting was called to order by the President, and the Secretary called the roll. Full reports were submitted by the officers and Executive Committee. The question of assessment was referred to a special committee of one member from each State, who reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, First, That the action of the Executive Committee of this company, in levying assessments upon the capital stock of the company, the 3d day of November last, amounting to 50 per cent of said stock, be confirmed; but that of the said assessments 20 per cent of the entire stock shall be paid on or before the 15th day of February, 1872, and 10 per cent on or before the 15th day of March, 1872, and the balance thereof shall not be collected except as the same, or any part thereof, may be needed to pay off the debts of the company, and when so needed shall be called for by the Executive Committee.

Second, On the failure of any stockholder to pay the assessment herein indicated, the Executive Committee are required forthwith to institute suits against such parties for the collection of the full amount of the unpaid stock. But no further call shall be enforced against such of the stockholders as pay the 30 per cent, as above provided for in these resolutions, until all the other solvent stockholders are made to pay as far as can be done by proper legal proceedings, a like sum.

Third, Should any stockholder pay up the full amount of his stock, with certificates of the Company's indebtedness, as provided, such parties shall not be required to pay the assessment herein provided for.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That any stockholder who shall desire to do so, shall have the privilege of presenting certificates of indebtedness, issued by the Company, in settlement of losses by fire, to the full amount of the 50 per cent unpaid upon all his stock, and upon the delivery of such certificates to the Company, shall receive a full receipt upon his stock, provided he will execute to the Company and its stockholders a release of all claim for contribution.

Provided, further, that the certificates so presented shall be in equal amounts of the three classes issued.

The following officers and Executive Committee were elected:

OFFICERS.

A. DUDGEON, President.
H. O. BABCOCK, Vice-President.
J. R. PAYSON, Secretary.
J. H. A. BARTELS, Ass't Secretary.
W. F. COOLBAUGH, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Jno. E. Owsley, for the city of Chicago.
S. G. Paddock, Princeton, Ill., for State of Illinois at large.
Edward Scott, Jacksonville, Ill., for State of Illinois at large.
Chancy Elwood, Sycamore, Ill., for State of Illinois at large.
Charles E. Kearney, for State of Missouri at large, Kansas City.
Samuel Medbury, for State of Michigan at large, Detroit.
T. J. Emmerson, for State of Wisconsin at large, Racine.
H. W. Chase, for State of Indiana at large, Lafayette.
E. F. Jones, for State of Ohio at large, Findlay.
Edward Longworthy, for State of Iowa at large, Dubuque.
D. A. Monfort, for State of Minnesota at large, St. Paul.
W. G. Coffin, for State of Kansas at large, Leavenworth.
Edward Wells, Quincy Branch.
G. V. District, Galesburg Branch.
H. O. Babcock, Evansville Branch.
C. P. Birge, Keokuk Branch.

The meeting was earnest and harmonious, and was closed by an eloquent speech by Mr. McSweeney, from Wooster, Ohio, who submitted the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be and are hereby unanimously tendered to A. Dudgeon, President, R. D. VanWagenen, Vice President, J. R. Payson, Secretary, and J. H. A. Bartels, Assistant Secretary of this meeting, for the faithful and impartial manner in which they have discharged the duties of their respective offices during our protracted and laborious sessions.

The sentiment of the meeting was unanimously in favor of discharging all the obligations of the Company honorably.

Meeting adjourned *sine die*.

J. R. PAYSON, Secretary.

New England M. M. INSURANCE COM'Y OF BOSTON.

A Dividend of FIFTY PER CENT on Adjusted Claims has been declared, and will be paid at the office of the undersigned.

Due notice of time of payment will be given.

By order of the Receiver,

GEO. C. CLARKE & CO., 19 Eldridge-court.

INSURANCE.

The undersigned is authorized, by WM. C. RALSTON, to buy claims against the PACIFIC INSURANCE CO., of San Francisco, and for a short time can be found at No. 472 Wabash-av., Room 4, up stairs.

CHAS. A. LATON.

Jan. 21, 1872.

Insurance Companies IN BANKRUPTCY.

Merchants, Chicago, Firemen's, Chicago Fire, State, Germania. Proofs of debt to be filed in Bankruptcy Court (in addition to proofs of loss already filed with the companies) against the above companies prepared on reasonable terms. Insurance claims against solvent companies presented.

FRANK J. CRAWFORD, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, Room 8, Masonic Temple, corner of Randolph and Halsted-sts., Chicago, Illinois.

BANKRUPT INSURANCE COMPANIES!

Those who have already filed proofs of loss, as well as others, should call at my office where the necessary depositions and proofs in Bankruptcy for the United States Court will be taken.

WM. H. SISSON, Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Rooms 2 and 3, 60 West Madison-st., up stairs.

NOTICE TO POLICY HOLDERS

We will pay the highest rates in cash for adjusted claims for losses in the Chicago fire, in the following companies:

INDEPENDENT, of Boston, Mass.
HIDE AND LEATHER, of Boston, Mass.
NEW ENGLAND, of Boston Mass.
AMERICAN, of Providence, R. I.

NEAL, PHILLIPS & CO., 232 West Washington-st.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC LIFE INSURANCE CO., 234 West Monroe-st., CHICAGO, Jan. 16, 1872.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Republic LIFE Insurance Company will be held at its office, in Chicago, on Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1872, at 2 o'clock p. m. Yours, truly,

JOHN V. FARWELL, President.

LUMBERMAN'S INSURANCE CO., OF CHICAGO.

By the authority of the Board of Directors of this Company, I hereby call upon all parties owing it for loans, or otherwise, to make immediate payment of the same to me at the office of the Company, 396 West Monroe-st.

T. C. HOAG, President.

Chicago, Jan. 17, 1872.

Lumbermen's Certificates

WANTED FOR CASH.

SHUFELDT & BALL, Attorneys, 23 West Madison-st.

State and Garden City

Policies will be bought this week only.

SHUFELDT & BALL, Attorneys, 23 West Madison-st.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE CERTIFICATES

WANTED. Will pay the highest market price. Also claims against all other insolvent companies.

WILSON & SHORES, 123 West Washington-st., Room 1.

LUMBERMEN'S INSURANCE CO.

Certificates and adjusted claims wanted for cash by SHUFELDT & BALL, Attorneys, 23 West Madison-st.

Republic Ins. Co.

Adjusted certificates bought at highest rates.

D. K. TENNEY, 451 Wabash-av.

INSURANCE.

Policy-holders in SANGAMO, of Springfield, please call.

TENNEY, McCLELLAN & TENNEY, 451 Wabash-av.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY'S NOTES BOUGHT FOR CASH.

A. C. GREENEBAUM, 88 West Randolph-st., up stairs.

Republic Insurance Company.

Certificates wanted. I will pay the highest market price for them.

JAS. B. STOREY, 101 South Clinton-st.

BUFFALO INSURANCE COMPANIES.

We will pay for a few days adjusted claims against either of the three Buffalo Companies now in Bankruptcy.

H. M. KINNE, F. M. BRUCE, 71 Randolph-st.

Jan. 18, 1872.

THE "ATLANTIC."

Extracts from Advance-Sheets of the Number for February.

"The Lay of Macaroni"---A Swinburnian Parody.

Oliver Wendell Holmes' "Poet at the Breakfast Table."

Wagner and the Pianist Bulow.

We have received advance sheets of the *Atlantic Monthly* for February, and make some extracts therefrom:

A SWINBURNIAN PARODY.

In "Diversions of the Echo Club" appears the following Swinburnian parody, entitled "The Lay of Macaroni:"

As a wave that steals when the winds are stormy
From creek to cove of the curving shore,
Buffeted, blown, and broken before me,
Scattered and spread to its sunlit core:
As a dove that dips in the dark of maples
To sip the sweetness of shelter and shade,
I kneel in thy nimbus, O noon of Naples,
I bathe in thy beauty, by thee embayed!

What is it ails me that I should sing of her!
The queen of the flashes and flames that were!
Yea, I have felt the shuddering sting of her,
The flower-sweet throat and the hands of her!
I have swayed and sung to the sound of her psaltery,
I have danced her dances of dizzy delight,
I have hallowed mine hair to the horns of her altars,
Between the nightingale's song and the night!

What is it, Queen, that now I should do for thee?
What is it now I should ask at thine hands?
Blow of the trumpets thine children once blew for thee?
Break from thine feet and thine bosom the bands?
Nay, as sweet as the songs of Leone Leoni,
And gay as her garments of gem-sprinkled gold,
She gives me mellifluous, mild macaroni,
The choice of her children when cheeses are old!

And over me hover, as if by the wings of it,
Frayed in the furnace by flame that is fleet,
The curious coils and the strenuous strings of it,
Dropping, diminishing down, as I eat:
Lo! and the beautiful Queen, as she brings of it,
Lifts me the links of the limitless chain,
Bidding my mouth chant the splendidest things of it,
Out of the wealth of my wonderful brain!

Behold! I have done it; my stomach is smitten
With sweets of the surfeit her hands have unrolled.
Italia, mine cheeks with thy kisses are bitten;
I am broken with beauty, stabbed, slaughtered, and sold!
No man of thy millions is more macaronied,
Save mighty Mazzini, than musical Me;
The souls of the Ages shall stand as astenied,
And faint in the flame I am fanning for thee!

"THE POET AT THE BREAKFAST TABLE."

From Oliver Wendell Holmes' second paper on "The Poet at the Breakfast Table," we take the following:

Our landlady is a most respectable person, who has seen better days, of course,—all landladies have,—but has also, I feel sure, seen a good deal worse ones. For she wears a very handsome silk dress on state occasions, with a breastpin set, as I honestly believe, with genuine pearls, and appears habitually with a very smart cap, from under which her gray curls come out with an unmistakable expression, conveyed in the hieratic language of the feminine priesthood, to the effect that while there is life there is hope. And when I come to reflect on the many circumstances which go to the making of matrimonial happiness, I cannot help thinking that a personage of her presentable exterior, thoroughly experienced in all the domestic arts which render life comfortable, might make the later years of some hitherto companionless bachelor very endurable, not to say pleasant.

The condition of the landlady's family is, from what I learn, such as to make the connection I have alluded to, I hope with delicacy, desirable for incidental as well as direct reasons provided a fitting match could be found. I was startled at hearing her address by the familiar name of *Benjamin* the young physician I have referred to, until I found on inquiry, what I might have guessed by the size of his slices of pie and other marks of favoritism, that he was her son. He has recently come back from Europe, where he has topped off his home training with a first-class foreign finish. As the landlady could never have educated him in this way out of the profits of keeping boarders, I was not surprised when I was told that she had received a pretty little property in the form of a bequest from a former boarder, a very kind-hearted, worthy old gentleman, who had been long with her, and seen how hard she worked for food and clothes for herself and this son of hers, Benjamin Franklin, by his baptismal name. Her daughter had also married well, to a member of what we may call the post-medical profession, that, namely, which deals with the mortal frame after the practitioners of the healing art have done with it and taken their leave. So thriving had this son-in-law of her's been in his business, that his wife drove about in her own carriage, drawn by a pair of jet-black horses of most dignified demeanor, whose only fault was a tendency to relapse at once into a walk after every application of a stimulus that quickened their pace to a trot; which application always caused them to look round upon the driver with a surprised and offended air, as if he had been guilty of a grave indecorum.

The landlady's daughter had been blessed with a number of children, of great sobriety of outward aspect, but remarkably cheerful in their inward habit of mind, more especially on the occasion of the death of a doll, which was an almost daily occurrence, and gave them immense delight in getting up a funeral, for which they had a complete miniature outfit. How happy they were under the solemn aspect! For the head mourner, a child of remarkable gifts, could actually make the tears run down her cheeks,—as real ones as if she had been a grown person following a rich relative, who had not forgotten his connections, to his last unfurnished lodgings.

So this was a most desirable connection for the right man to step into,—a thriving, thrifty mother-in-law, who knew what was good for the sustenance of the body, and had no doubt taught it to her daughter; a medical artist at hand in case the luxuries of the table should happen to disturb the physiological harmonies; and in the worst event, a sweet consciousness that the last sad offices would be attended to with affectionate zeal, and probably a large discount from the usual charges.

It seems as if I could hardly be at this table for a year, if I should stay so long, without seeing some romance or other work itself out under my eyes; and I cannot help thinking that the landlady is to be the heroine of the love-history like to unfold itself. I think I see the little cloud in the horizon, with a silvery lining to it, which may end in a rain of cards tied round with white ribbons. Extremes meet, and who so like to be the other party as the elderly gentleman at the other end of the table, as far from her now as the length of the board permits? I may be mistaken, but I think this is to be the romantic episode of the year before me. Only it seems so natural it is improbable, for you never find your dropped money just where you look for it, and so it is with these *a priori* matches. * * *

The young girl who sits on my right, next beyond the Master, can hardly be more than 19 or 20 years old. I wish I could paint her so as to interest others as much as she does me. But she has not a profusion of sunny tresses wreathing a neck of alabaster, and a cheek where the rose and the lilly are trying to settle their old quarrel with alternating victory. Her hair is brown, her cheek is delicately pallid, her forehead is too ample for a ball-room beauty's. A single faint line between the eyebrows is the record of long-continued anxious efforts to please in the task she has chosen, or rather which has been forced upon her. It is the same line of anxious and conscientious effort which I saw not long since on the forehead of one of the sweetest and truest singers who has visited us; the same which is so striking on the masks of singing women carved upon the façade of our Great Organ,—that Himalayan home of harmony which you are to see and then die, if you don't live where you can see and hear it often. Many deaths have happened in a neighboring large city from that well-known complaint, *Icterus Invidiosorum*, after returning from a visit to the Music Hall. The invariable symptom of a fatal attack is the *Risus Sardonicus*. But the Young Girl. She gets her living by writing stories for a newspaper. Every week she furnishes a new story. If her head aches or her heart is heavy, so that she does not come to time with her story, she falls behindhand and has to live on credit. It sounds well enough to say that "she supports herself by her pen," but her lot is a trying one; it repeats the doom of the Danaides. The "Weekly Bucket" has no bottom, and it is her business to help fill it. Imagine for one moment what it is to tell a tale that must flow on, flow ever, without pausing; the lover miserable and happy this week to begin miserable again next week and end as before; the villain scowling, plotting, punished; to scowl, plot, and get punished again in our next; an endless series of woes and blisses, into each paragraph of which the forlorn artist has to throw all the liveliness, all the emotion, all the graces of style she is mistress of, for the wages of a maid of all work, and no more fame or recognition or thanks from anybody than the apprentice who sets the types for the paper that prints her ever-ending and ever-beginning stories. And yet she has a pretty talent, sensibility, a natural way of writing, an ear for the music of verse, in which she sometimes indulges to vary the dead monotony of everlasting narrative, and a sufficient amount of invention to make her stories readable. I have found my eyes dimmed over them oftener than once, more with thinking about her, perhaps, than about her heroes and heroines. Poor little body! Poor little mind! Poor little soul! She is one of that great company of delicate, intelligent, emotional young creatures, who are waiting, like that saul I spoke of, for some breath of heaven to fill their white bosoms,—love, the right of every woman; religious emotion, sister of love, with the same passionate eyes, but cold, thin, bloodless hands,—some enthusiasm of humanity or divinity; and find that life offers them, instead, a seat on a wooden bench, a chain to fasten them to it, and a heavy oar to pull day and night. We read the Arabian tales and pity the doomed lady who must amuse her lord and master from day to day or have her head cut off; how much better, is a mouth without bread to fill it than no mouth at all to fill, because no head? We have all round us a weary-eyed company of Scheherazades! This is one of them, and I may call her by that name when it pleases me to do so. * *

I have asked the landlady about the young man sitting near her, the same who attracted my attention the other day while I was talking, as I mentioned. He passes most of his time in a private observatory, it appears; a watcher of the stars. That I suppose gives the peculiar look to his lustrous eyes. The Master knows him, and was pleased to tell me something about him.

"You call yourself a poet," he said, "and we call you so, too, and so you are; I read your verses and like 'em. But that young man lives in a world beyond the imagination of poets, let me tell you. The daily home of his thought is in illimitable space, hovering between the two eternities. In his contemplations the divisions of time run together, as in the thought of his Maker. With him also,—I say it not profanely,—one day is as a thousand years and a thousand years as one day."

This account of his occupation increased the interest which the look had excited in me, and I have observed him more particularly and found out more about him. Sometimes, after a long night's watching, he looks so pale and worn that one would think the cold moonlight had stricken him with some malign influence, such as it is fabled to send upon those who sleep in it. At such times he seems more like one who has come from a planet farther away from the sun than our earth, than like one of us terrestrial creatures. His home is truly in the heavens, and he practises an asceticism in the cause of science almost comparable to that of Saint Simeon Stylites. Yet they tell me he might live in luxury if he spent on himself what he spends on science. His knowledge is of that strange, remote character, that it seems sometimes almost superhuman. He knows the ridges and chasms of the moon as a surveyor knows a garden-plot he has measured. He watches the snows that gather around the poles of Mars; he is on the lookout for the expected comet at the moment when its faint stain of diffused light first shows itself; he analyzes the ray that comes from the sun's photosphere; he measures the rings of Saturn; he counts his asteroids to see that none are missing, as the shepherd counts the sheep in his flock. A strange unearthly being; lonely, dwelling far apart from the thoughts and cares of the planet on which he lives—an enthusiast who gives his life to knowledge; a student of antiquity, to whom the records of the geologist are modern pages in the great volume of being, and the pyramids a memorandum of yesterday, as the eclipse or occultation that is to take place thousands of years hence is an event of to-morrow in the diary without beginning and without end, where he enters the aspect of the passing moment as it is read on the celestial dial.

"FANTASIA."

Dr. Holmes also contributes a little poem under the head of "Fantasia":

Kiss mine eyelids, beauteous Morn,
Blushing into life new-born!
Lend me violets for my hair,
And thy russet robe to wear,
And thy ring of rosiest hue,
Set in drops of diamond dew!

Kiss my cheek, thou noontide ray,
From my Love so far away!
Let thy splendor streaming down
Turn its pallid lilies brown,
Till its darkening shades reveal
Where his passion pressed its seal!

Kiss my lips, thou Lord of light,
Kiss my lips a soft good night!
Westward sinks thy golden car;
Leave me but the evening star,
And my solace that shall be,
Borrowing all its light from thee!

WAGNER AND BULOW.

Alice Asbury has an article on "Wagner and the Pianist Bulow," a portion of which is appended:

In the mean time Bulow had developed into one of the first pianists of the age. In truth, he has but two rivals, Rubinstein, and, of late years, Tausig.

After a short time spent in Stuttgart, he was sent to Leipsic, and entered the University as a student of jurisprudence, it being the desire of his family that he should prepare himself for the diplomatic service. Thrown into the finest musical circle of Europe, and still studying under the best masters, inspired by personal acquaintance with Mendelssohn, Maurice Hauptmann, Franz Brendel, the famous critic and editor of the *New Journal of Music*, Robert Schumann, and, later, with Liszt also, it can readily be imagined that the law suffered somewhat. Still, unwilling to grieve his mother, he went from Leipsic to Berlin, entering the university there; but though he attended the lectures punctually, he did not study, devoting his time to intercourse with a circle of ultra-radicals, and soon beginning to make a stir in musical cliques by his published criticisms, favorable of course, upon the new school inaugurated by Wagner. When the vacation came, he set out for Weimar, and, yielding to the urgency of Liszt, determined upon his future career.

The breach with his parents seemed irreparable, and he set out for Zurich to gather what comfort he could from Wagner, who appears to have had the greatest confidence in his powers from the first.

The young man began his professional career by undertaking, at Wagner's suggestion, the directorship of the Zurich theatre, the necessary instructions being given him by the composer himself,—a remarkable piece of self-sacrifice the like of which that not especially generous musician has not often been guilty of. But he soon advised his young director to return to Weimar, where he was for some time carefully instructed by Liszt, and in the midst of an exciting artistic life wrote those famous musical criticisms for Brendel's *Journal of Music*, which excited controversy enough at the time.

In 1853 he made his first tour, creating a perfect *furor* throughout Germany, so that when Dr. Kullak retired, a few years later, from his position in the School of Music at Berlin, Bulow was immediately invited to fill the place. Here he remained until 1864, making an occasional artistic tour and establishing himself as the greatest pianist of the time. When Wagner was invited to Munich, he remembered his friend, sent for him, and presented him to the young King, who shortly thereafter appointed him Court pianist.

A rare friendship had for years united the two musicians, and they were at last happy in being together. Wagner seems always to have had greater confidence in Bulow's justice of conception of his operas than in that of any other Director.

The war of 1866 caused both men to retire from Munich, but the next year found them back again, Bulow being appointed Director of the new Conservatory just established, and operatic conductor. His genius in this latter position is wonderful; the quick, artistic sense with which he grasps newly-presented musical ideas has produced the remarkable result, that no composer quarrels with his rendition.

It was under his supervision that the "Master Singers" was presented in 1867. Already he has made the Munich Music School, especially as regards the piano, one of the first in Germany; his literary activity is unceasing, and his musical compositions have been numerous. These are, of course, in the newest style of the romantic school, that portion intended for the piano being after the manner of Liszt, whilst his orchestral combinations are similar to those of Berlioz. There is a certain originality about his music, but in general he follows his masters too closely in style to leave much room for individual thought. I have not had the opportunity of hearing the "Master Singers," so that as a whole I shall not venture to refer to it. Portions are, however, familiar, and especially the song of Walther,—

"Fanget an, fanget an, rief der Lenz in den Wald,"—

a perfect gem of melody, followed and accompanied by the most delicious instrumentation. A joyous greeting of spring, rousing even the birds to unite in it,—no wonder the audience on that first night arose in a body to greet with wildest applause the haughty composer looking down from the King's box. It is mentioned as an extraordinary circumstance, that Wagner was so surprised by the ovation as actually to bow in return.

That the composer is exceedingly disliked personally is well known, and his favor with the King, who is almost inaccessible to nearly every one else, does not add to his popularity. The most absurd stories are told of his pretension, and so impressed is he with his own extraordinary genius that he scorns the apparel of ordinary human beings. He wears generally upon the street a long green velvet robe-like affair reaching to the knees, and a mantle of the color and material of the style of the middle ages over that. There are slanderous whispers of exceeding lankness of limb, the reason for his detestation of the present fashion. One day he was striding with his melo-dramatic air along the street when a strong gust of wind carried off his mantle and dropped it at the feet of a young lady passing in a carriage. She ordered the driver to stop, and courteously handed it to the bowing musician, who came stately, though panting, to the carriage door. To her consternation, with a gracious wave of the hand, he patronizingly exclaimed, "Retain it, my Fraulein!"

With his distinguished lack of tact, and recklessness of the experience of the past, he has roused a storm of indignation by his "Judaism in Music," which has been wittily said to amount to two propositions: First, a Jew is incapable of understanding or composing music: secondly, as no one understands or can compose my music, therefore all mankind are Jews.

The new opera "Rheingold" was performed for the first time in Munich, on the 27th of August, 1869. As in the case of the "Master Singers," the King donated an extraordinary amount to defray the expense of preparation. Wagner conceived the idea that this Rhine should not be personated by rolling, painted canvas, but that a veritable stream of water must flow across the stage. Then came a dubious thought; as the scene requires a nymph to swim from one rocky shore to the other by the light of a setting sun, who was to do it? The part was to be taken by Fraulein Mellinger, and Wagner hit upon the brilliant idea of causing the King to order the lady to take swimming lessons.

Finally, there is but one conclusion, after the study of Wagner's arrogant new school. A reformer he is not, in the particular he asserts, for the theory he calls his own was shared by Gluck, Mozart, Beethoven, and Weber. He carries out the principle, however, in his own perverted and extravagant fashion, which must almost make those venerated fathers turn in their graves.

"LA PRINCESSE GEORGE."

The Last Drama of M. Dumas.

TRANSLATED FROM THE REVUE DES DEUX MONDES OF DEC. 15, 1871.

We do not hesitate to count ourselves among the number of those who regard *La Princesse George* as an effort by the author to return to sentiments of purity. The plaudits almost unanimously given to the first act prove that the public has done justice to the first intentions of the dramatist. A pure and faithful wife, claiming the rights which belong to her, despite the plaints of wounded dignity, and yet incapable of maintaining a contest with her deceitful husband, because her love is stronger than she; this is a plot, true and touching, which we congratulate M. Dumas on having (at first) devised. He has invented, in this, a situation of rare merit. It is only necessary that it should be naturally developed, and should not weary us by those repetitions which only weaken it. On the other hand, we must consider that every one is not disposed to rejoice in the appearance on this occasion of pure-minded, frank people in the comedies of M. Dumas. We acknowledge this. The spectators who prefer modest reserve will be obliged to confess that the attempt to portray morality and legitimate attachments is a sad hindrance to M. Dumas. They will not fear being duped when they see that the author has thrown himself heartily and openly into the sentiments of the first act; but if, perchance, the noble energy of this pure woman results in nothing; if, in the contest between good and evil, the author remains what he too often seems to be,—a skeptic; if, with such totally opposed methods of thought, he has the air of extricating himself from a scrape; if he continues to resort, as in the past, and, perhaps, even more than in the past, to means of success adapted to a different class of people,—what can be the result of it, except to give good reason to those who would be rid of the true pathos at the beginning? We greatly fear that this is, indeed, the final impression of the new play.

What does the strife between the Princess George de Birac and Madame de Terremonde really amount to? This Madame de Terremonde is her friend, for some incomprehensible reason; for we are at a loss to imagine how this woman, so brave in her consciousness of purity, loves, visits every day, and lavishes endearments on a creature who revels in vice, who shrinks from nothing for the sake of guilty pleasure, and who affects no concealment, inasmuch as she delights in recounting her story to a notary, at an evening party. What does this strife really amount to? The Princess George of herself doubts nothing, knows nothing, sees nothing; the servants are forced to tell her, to make her act; the servants and a notary, who is himself a sort of servant, determine the destiny of their master and mistress. This is the thread of circumstances from which our author weaves his story. When the Princess begins to distrust, the evil is already done. She has been informed by her *femme de chambre* that the Prince de Birac has gone to Rouen, where the fair Madame de Terremonde has given him a rendezvous. Mr. Dumas excels in this sort of situation; why does he not invent more of them? She learns from his notary that M. de Birac has embezzled two millions of her fortune in order to give them to this woman. To submit to this robbery is to show herself generous, as befits a heroine of romance; but yet it is less than never to quarrel, for the loss of these two millions does not cause her a regret. After this, she received a letter from her husband, brought by his notary, who, thanks to a servant, knows its contents. Then, in her own house, she takes aside her guest, the Countess, in order to say to her, very impolitely, "Go away!" to which the Countess replies, "Adieu." For the sake of fairness, let us not forget to say that she reveals to M. de Terremonde the conduct of his worthy spouse. This may not be honorable warfare, but it is warfare nevertheless, and, when he demands from her the name of his wife's lover, she answers, "Find out!" The retort is excellent; but this is not sufficient material for a drama.

Think of the combats waged by this woman, so full of courage in words! At one time this dramatic strife must have raged in the heart of the Princess, if nowhere else. She is apprised by a servant that M. de Terremonde is lying in wait by his threshold in order to shoot down the lover who has dishonored him. Shall she tell her husband the fate that awaits him, or not? She will be silent, and see herself revenged for his repeated falsehood, perfidy, and deceit. A pistol-shot is heard; it is another lover of Madame de Terremonde who is slain. This is certainly the most innocent victim that ever dramatic author in embarrassment sacrificed. What is the use of this pistol-shot? We do not demand that, in accordance with the trite formula, vice shall be punished and virtue rewarded; we simply demand that the drama shall end logically. M. de Birac knows henceforth that he has been deceived by his mistress. I am not sure but that a Madame de Terremonde would make him think that this ambuscade was a sacrifice which she had caused to be made in order to save him. I am certain, at least, that M. de Birac, if undeceived, will not cease to be blind. We are at the end of the play; it is midnight; do you not see that the whole thing will recommence to-morrow morning? There is no love lost between Madame de Terremonde and M. de Birac. There is not the least trace, not a word of passion. Grant that M. Dumas bids defiance to Nature; grant that he may fear falling into his customary style of writing; yet he has not even once shown us M. de Birac and Madame Terremonde together. No, this is not a man who loves; it is a man who buys a woman. The two millions which he gives her are proof positive of it. We can easily see this in the subdued murmurs which greet his words, when, in the last scene, he dares to say to his wife, "You slander her; I ought to defend her." He apparently wished to say that the affair is not finished yet, and that he does not wish to wholly lose his two millions. You see clearly that the whole thing ought to recommence. There is no *denouement*; no real strife; no solution of it; but a *role* touchingly, passionately, admirably played by Mademoiselle Desclee; this is the new drama of M. Dumas. This *role* is the whole play. A simple analysis suffices to show that the others are wholly subordinate; without the Princess George, the drama does not exist.

If the lack of a contest decided one way or the other is apt to make us imagine that the author has not brought very firm convictions to the cause of the legitimate wife, the doubt gains ground rapidly when we think of the resources he employs in order to arouse these complaisant puppets. It is just here that *La Princesse George*, completely filled, as it seems, with the idea of marriage, is irrevocably joined to *Une Visite de Noces*, and all the plays of that ilk, from which M. Dumas has been at such pains to cut loose. We have already heard many persons judge this play even more harshly than its predecessor. That at least was bold in its shamelessness; this claims to introduce us into good society, and places us among people whose conversation cannot be repeated. What sort of an opinion of his audience has M. Dumas, then? And how far has he corrupted them that he must, on his part, indulge in such ideas? To-day an author often divides his audience into two parts, and offers each what will please it. We should say that the author had written the first act of this play, which is the best, for wives; the third, which is the worst, will serve to delight the women in whose good graces he wishes to be. In return, he has devised the second act to amuse the married men, who doubtless seem to him little apt to be amused by silly notions of pure and holy love. Let him pardon us if we tell him that he has some strange ideas. Does he not say, in the preface to *La Dame aux Camelias*, that he has "told everybody his secret"? It is almost exactly the thought of Beaumarchais. Such a recollection is not impertinent, I think. The author of *Le Barbier de Seville* has left us another phrase which M. Dumas has adopted: "Who says 'The man who writes' says 'The man who dares;'" yet, when one wishes to be governed by the example of other people, it is their good side which he should strive to imitate. Beaumarchais was audacious, but he did not use his audacity to eke out his talent. With his habit of daring everything, of judging everybody's tastes by his own, M. Dumas regales husbands with pleasantries which he would not risk even in the pages of *La Demi-Monde*. Under the pretext of painting the Faubourg Saint-Germain, he fills the second act with twaddle, the least fault in which is its failure to represent the conversation of polite society. The Faubourg Saint-Germain does not need a defender. The blood of those who have just fought so bravely for their country cannot lie; the men who have risked their lives, and often the last hope of an ancient name, upon the battle-field, to save at least their honor,—these men left to guard and protect their homes women who are the finest types of the womanhood which it is irksome to M. Dumas to depict.

M. Dumas should have a better opinion of husbands, and men in general. Provided that they are not wearied by being told of the blessings of poverty, or the virtues of hypocrites, they will enjoy the truth boldly told. What we want to-day is courage. Courage to speak is more needed by authors than courage to hear is by auditors. We do not wish to be deceived, flattered, amused, at the price of our honor and our welfare. On the impulse of the moment, what would we not say to a stranger in describing the new plays of M. Dumas? If we reflect, we find that the hisses which mingled with the plaudits were the hisses of patriotism. And, forsooth, the first act conquered us by its true and passionate expression of pure sentiments. If M. Dumas can represent only one sort of life, let him renounce depicting customs and manners, and let him abandon at the same time the learned theories and pretensions which we see displayed in his late comedies. In true passion he will always find a vast field, new to him, and one which the good parts of *La Princesse George*, perhaps, already prove him capable of taking possession of whenever he will.

A FUNERAL SERMON.

From the New York World.

The following mediæval sketch in verse refers, of course, to a land exactly the reverse of our own, and to a character for which the historical student must read backward; yet, as a speculation in morals, it has an application for any error of human nature, and may be accepted in plea for the charity not always felt by men collectively toward an individual epitome of their vainer selves:

THE DEAD JESTER.

In the land of Aibmuloc
Lo, a host, in motley drest,
Bear, in last, fantastic march,
Mij, the Jester, to his rest!

Hues of crimson, blue, and gold,
Quaint and garish, glow and shine;
E'en the shrouded Cap and Bells
Nod and tinkle down the line.

These, the colors of his life,
Round the sable of his bier,
Mock the pity of the sight,
Like a rainbow on a tear.

Through the roll of muffled drums,
Through the trumpet's measured blare,
Steal the distant medley sounds
Of a ribald, dancing air!

His in life to follow them,
When the dizzy whirl was fast;
Blending ghastly with a knell,
Now they follow him at last.

In the tinsel home he left
May be those whose eyes are dim;
But in all the gazing crowd
None there are to weep for him.

Looking where his corpse is borne,
They, who bore his laughing rule,
Smile at later Folly's birth
In the dying of the Fool.

Not a sigh to honor now
All the merry jests he gave;
Not a friendly hand to cast
Flow'rs upon the Jester's grave.

One is dead whose daring mirth
Pride abashed and Honor vext,
Virtue mocked, and Truth defiled—
One is dead—and Live the Next!

Winds the dismal pageant slow
In its tawdry pomp along,
Like the burden of a dirge
Striving with a drinker's song.

What shall be the Preacher's words
When before the Cross he brings
Pleadings for the motley fool
To the mighty King of Kings?

In the land of Aibmuloc
They have cited to the crown,
Not the wisdom of the wise,
But the colors of the clown;—

From the glories of the court,
From the barony of gold,
Spurned the slower modest Worth,
For the Folly that is bold.

Poor the prize that Merit wins,
Toiling in a grave behest,
When the treasures of a realm
And the guerdon of a Jest!

God is just: and who shall say
If, where none may dare to mock,
Mij, the Jester, He will blame,
Or the land of Aibmuloc?

ORPHEUS C. KERR.

RUSSKI-AMERIKANSKI.

In Sixty-seven, in Transund Bay,
Before the grand old Admiral died,
The Russian fleet, in a circle wide,
Surrounded our ships that at anchor lay,
As the loving arms that enfold a bride;
How fast did the hours flow!
But now there's a "coolness" between us, you know;
For Gortschakoff, Fish, and Curtin say so!

"*Remember Farragut at Mobile,*
And his officers proven at New Orleans!"
That is what the signal means,
Afloat from the peak of each Russian keel—
The signal ordered for battle scenes—
(How did our faces glow!
They had not felt the chill, you know,
That Gortschakoff has been feeling so!)

How is the night alight as the day,
With torches flaring from mizzen and fore!
How do the National hymns, as of yore,
Touch all our hearts, as they float down the Bay!
And the deep-voiced singers, as they row,
Dream not of any "coolness," you know,
Since Gortschakoff has not been dreaming so!

How do they feast and *fete* us there!
Of the cold, high North have they small reck,
For tropical flowers strew the deck.
And the hearts are warm of the brave and fair,
And kind as the sea, free of foam and fleck;
No thought, *then*, of storm and blow,
Nor of any little "coolness," you know,
Since Gortschakoff hadn't been storming so!

We danced. And the sunlight lingered and laughed,
As we circled under the Northern sky,
And the moonlight ever was loth to die,
For the songs we sang, and the wine we quaffed,
And the generous hospitality;
The stars, too, were aglow,
With naught of coolness in *them*, you know,—
Though Gortschakoff may have perhaps thought so!

Down the "Neeskoi Prospective" without end,
'Neath malachite column and dome of gold,
Beyond where the placid Neva rolled,
We followed, ever beside a friend,
Whose tale of welcome was never told;
(How warm was the earth beneath the snow!
No cause for coolness there, you know,
Where Gortschakoff could not have frozen so!)

Where is the cruiser mailed for wars,
The "Petropavlos"—in Seventy-two?—
There hung in her cabin, once, a view
Of the Boston yard full of Russian tars,
And over them floated the "red, white and blue,"
Valued above all medals of Mars;
Can you make of *her* a foe,
When you manufacture a "coolness," you know,
Because Gortschakoff *et al.* think so?

We talked of the hour, welcomed most,
That across the sea the Czar's message bore;
We talked of the time on a distant shore
When they were the guest, and we the host;
And, Alexis here, 'tis thus once more;
Shall we let him go,
With a shade of coolness between us? Oh, no!
Better, by far, let Gortschakoff go!

TICONDEROGA.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.

JENKYNS' REVENGE.

A Tale that was Told to the Marines.

Now, mind, I will not guarantee the truth of this. I can only tell it to you as he told it to us. It sounds improbable, certainly, but no one can say it is impossible. What is there to prevent a lady, if so inclined, from ——? But that would spoil the story. And there is no law of nature, I suppose, to restrain a man who is so devoid of gentlemanly feeling as he is from ——. But that would tell what is coming. It is no good saying he was intoxicated, because I defy you to get drunk on sherry and soda-water; and to lay it to the heat of the season is absurd, for it was a remarkably cool evening for August. No! Jenkyns is a man who has had some strange experiences, and this was not the least strange among them. Still, mind, I will not guarantee the truth of this; though, by the way, you don't often find a man tell the same tale twice exactly in the same way if it is not true, and I have heard him tell this twice.

The first time was at a dinner at Lord—well, it don't matter where; it is sometimes advisable not to mention proper names; I don't think this would do any harm, though,—at a dinner at Lord's cricket ground; and the second time was on the occasion of which I am speaking, when I found him drinking sherry and soda-water and smoking cheroots with three officers of Marines, one of whom, with five gloves (lady's six and a half) and a withered rose before him, was telling how—"After leading me on this way, after gaining my young affections in this treacherous manner, by Jove! sir, she throws me over and marries Blubber."

"It's like the sex," said the second Marine.

"It's woman that sejuices all mankind," says the third Marine.

"It reminds me of what once happened to myself; and Jones, you know the story;" he continued, turning to me. "So just order yourself some sherry and soda-water; ah! and while you are about it order some for me too, and you can pay for them both when they come; then I shan't be put out. Thank you; I'll try one of your cigars. Well, gentlemen," turning to the Marines, "some time ago I was staying with Sir George P—— P—— House P——shire. Great number of people there; all kinds of amusement going on—driving, riding, shooting, everything in fact. Sir George's daughter Fanny was often my companion in these expeditions, and I was considerably struck with her, for she was a girl to whom the epithet 'stunning' applies better than any other that I am acquainted with. She could ride like Nimrod, she could drive like Jehu, she could row like Charon, she could dance like Terpsichore, she could run like Diana, she walked like Juno, and she looked like Venus. I've seen her smoke."

"One good in her character, at any rate," said the third Marine.

"Just like the sex!" said the second Marine.

"Ah! she was a stunner," contined Jenkins, "you should have heard that whistle, and laugh—you should have heard her laugh, she was truly a delightful companion. We rode together, drove together, fished together, danced together, sung together,—I called her Fanny and she called me Tom. All this could have but one termination, you know. I fell in love with her and determined to take the first opportunity of proposing. So one day when we were out together fishing on the lake, I went down on my knees among the gudgeons, seized her hand, pressed it to my waistcoat, and in burning accents entreated her to become my wife.

"'Don't be a fool!' she said, 'Now drop it, do! and put me a fresh worm on.'

"'O Fanny!' I exclaimed; 'don't talk about worms when marriage is in the question. Only say—'

"'I tell you what it is now,' she replied, angrily, 'if you don't drop it I'll pitch you out of the boat.'

"Gentlemen," said Jenkyns, with strong emotion, "I did not drop it, and I gave you my word of honor, with a sudden shove she sent me flying into the water; then seizing the scull, with a stroke or two she put several yards between us, and burst into a fit of laughter that fortunately prevented her from going any further. I swam up and climbed into the boat. 'Jenkyns!' said I to myself, 'revenge! revenge!' I dissembled my feelings, I laughed—hideous mockery of mirth—I laughed, pulled the boat to shore, went to the house and changed my garments. When I appeared at the dinner table, I perceived that every one had been informed of my ducking—universal laughter greeted me. During dinner Fanny repeatedly whispered to her neighbor, and glanced at me. Smothering laughter invariably followed. 'Jenkyns!' said I, 'revenge!' The opportunity soon offered. There was to be a balloon ascent from the lawn, and Fanny had tormented her father to let her ascend with the aeronaut. I instantly took my plans; bribed the aeronaut to plead illness at the moment when the balloon should have risen; learned from him the management of the balloon, though I knew that pretty well before, and calmly awaited the result. The day came. The weather was fine. The balloon was inflated. Fanny was in the car. Everything was ready, when the aeronaut suddenly fainted. He was carried into the house, and Sir George accompanied him to see that he was properly attended to. Fanny was in despair.

"'Am I to lose my air expedition?' she exclaimed, looking over the car. 'Some one understands the management of this thing, surely? Nobody! Tom!' she called out to me; 'you understand it, don't you?'

"'Perfectly!' I answered.

"'Come along, then!' she cried; 'be quick, before papa comes back.'

"The company in general endeavored to dissuade her from her project, but of course in vain. After a decent show of hesitation, I climbed into the car. The balloon was cast off and rapidly sailed heavenward. There was scarcely a breath of wind, and we rose almost straight up. We rose above the house, and she laughed and said:

"'How jolly!'

"'We are higher than the highest trees,' and she smiled and said it was very kind of me to come with her. We were so high that the people below looked mere specks, and she hoped that I thoroughly understood the management of the balloon. Now was my time.

"'I understand the going up part,' I answered; 'to come down is not so easy,' and I whistled.

"'What do you mean?' she cried.

"'Why, when you want to go up faster, you throw some sand overboard,' I replied, suiting the action to the word.

"'Don't be foolish, Tom,' she said, trying to appear quite calm and indifferent, but trembling uncommonly.

"'Foolish!' I said. 'Oh, dear, no; but whether I go along the ground or up in the air, I like to go down the pace, and so do you, Fanny, I know. Go it, you cripples!' and over went another sandstone.

"'Why, you're mad, surely,' she whispered, in utter terror, and tried to reach the bags, but I kept her back.

"'Only with love, my dear,' I answered, smiling pleasantly; 'only with love for you. Oh, Fanny, I adore you! Say you will be my wife!'

"'I gave you an answer the other day,' she replied, 'one which I should have thought you would have remembered,' she added, laughing a little, notwithstanding her terror.

"'I remember it perfectly,' I answered, 'but I intend to have a different reply to that. You see those five sand bags. I shall ask you five times to become my wife. Every time you refuse, I shall throw over a sand bag; so, lady fair, as the cabman would say, reconsider your decision, and consent to become Mrs. Jenkyns.'

"'I won't,' she said. 'I never will! And, let we tell you, you are acting in a very ungentlemanly way to press me thus.'

"'You acted in a very lady-like way the other day, did you not?' I rejoined, 'when you knocked me out of the boat?'

She laughed again, for she was a plucky girl.

"'However,' I went on, 'it's no use arguing about it; will you promise to give me your hand?'

"'Never,' she answered; 'I'll go to Ursa Major first, though I've got a big enough bear here, in all conscience. Stay! You'd prefer Aquarius, wouldn't you?'

"She looked so pretty, that I was almost inclined to let her off, (I was only trying to frighten her, of course—I knew how high we could go safely well enough, and how valuable the life of Jenkyns was to his country); but resolution is one of the strong points of my character, and when I've begun a thing, I like to carry it through, so I threw over another sand-bag, and whispered the Dead March in Saul.

"'Come, Mr. Jenkyns,' she said suddenly, 'come, Tom, let us descend now, and I'll promise to say nothing whatever about this.'

"I continued the execution of the Dead March.

"'But if you do not begin the descent at once, I'll tell papa the moment I set my foot on earth.'

"I laughed, seized another bag, and looking at her steadily, said:

"'Will you promise to give me your hand?'

"'I have answered you already,' was the reply.

"Over went the sand, and the solemn notes of the Dead March resounded through the car.

"'I thought you were a gentleman,' said Fanny, rising up from the bottom of the car, where she had been sitting, and looking perfectly beautiful in her wrath; 'I thought you were a gentleman, but I find I was mistaken; why a chimney-sweeper would not treat a lady in such a way. Do you know that you are risking your own life as well as mine by your madness?'

"I explained that I adored her so much that to die in her company would be perfect bliss, so that I begged she would not consider my feelings at all. She dashed her beautiful hair from her face, and standing perfectly erect, looking like the Goddess of Anger or Boadicea—if you can fancy that personage in a balloon—she said:

"'I command you to begin the descent!'

The 'Dead March,' whistled in a manner essentially gay and lively, was the only response. After a few moments' silence I took up another bag, and said:

"'We are getting rather high; if you do not decide soon we shall have Mercury coming to tell us that we are trespassing—will you promise me your hand?'

"She sat in sulky silence in the bottom of the car. I threw over the sand. Then she tried another plan. Throwing herself upon her knees and bursting into tears, she said:

"'Oh, forgive me for what I did the other day! It was very wrong, and I am very sorry. Take me home, and I will be a sister to you.'

"'Not a wife?' said I.

"'I can't, I can't,' she answered.

"Over went the four bags, and I began to think she had beaten me after all, for I did not like the idea of going much higher. I would not give in, just yet, however. I whistled for a few moments to give her time for reflection, and then said:

"'Fanny, they say that marriages are made in heaven—if you don't take care ours will be solemnized there.'

"I took up the fifth bag.

"'Come,' I said, 'my wife in life, or my companion in death! Which is it to be?' and I patted the sand-bag in a cheerful manner. She hid her face in her hands, but did not answer. I nursed the bag in my arms as if it had been a baby.

"'Come, Fanny, give me your promise!'

"I could hear her sobs. I'm the most soft-hearted creature breathing, and I would not pain any living thing; and I confess she had beaten me. I forgave her the ducking. I forgave her for rejecting me. I was on the point of flinging the bag back into the car and saying: 'Dearest Fanny, forgive me for frightening you. Marry whomsoever you will. Give your lovely hand to your lowest groom in the stables—endow with your priceless beauty the Chief of the Pankinwanki Indians. Whatever happens, Jenkyns is your slave—your dog—your footstool. His duty, henceforth, is to go whithersoever you shall command.' I was just on the point of saying this, I repeat, when Fanny suddenly looked up, and said, with a queerish expression upon her face:

"'You need not throw that last bag over. I promise to give you my hand.'

"'With all your heart?' I asked quickly.

"'With all my heart,' she answered, with the same strange look.

"I tossed the bag into the bottom of the car, and opened the valve. The balloon descended.

"Gentlemen," said Jenkyns, rising from his seat in the most solemn manner, and stretching out his hand as if he was going to take an oath. "Gentlemen, will you believe it? When we had reached the ground, and the balloon had been given over to its recovered master,—when I had helped Fanny tenderly to the earth, and turned toward her to receive anew the promise of her affection and her hand—will you believe it?—she gave me a box on the ear that upset me against the car, and running to her father, who at that moment came up, she related to him and the assembled company what she called my disgraceful conduct in the balloon; and ended by informing me that all her hand that I was likely to get had already been bestowed upon my ear, which she assured me had been given with all her heart.

"'You villain!'" said Sir George, advancing toward me with a horse-whip in his hand. 'You villain! I've a good mind to break this over your back.'

"'Sir George,' said I, 'villain and Jenkyns must never be coupled in the same sentence, and as for the breaking of this whip, I'll relieve you of the trouble.' And, snatching it from his hand, I broke it in two, and threw the pieces upon the ground. 'And now I shall have the honor of wishing you good morning! Miss P., I forgive you.' And I retired.

"Now I ask you whether any specimen of female treachery equal to that has ever come within your experience, and whether any excuse can be made for such conduct?"

"As I said before, it's like the sex," said the second Marine.

"Yes, all mankind is sejuiced by woman," said the third Marine.

"It's just my case over again," said the first Marine. "After drawing me on in that way—after gaining my affections in that treacherous manner, by Jove! sir, she goes and marries Blubbles!"

Well, it does sound improbable, certainly, very improbable. But I said before I begun that I would not guarantee the truth of it. Indeed, if you ask my candid opinion, I don't believe it is true; but yet the Marines believe it!

THE SONG OF THE IMPRISONED COUNT.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN OF SCHILLER.

COUNT.

There is a flowret, wondrous fair,
Whose tint my heart recalls;
Ne'er wafts the breeze its perfume rare
Toward these, my prison walls;
Yet, when I walked the woodland free,
It bloomed in madrigals.

Around this sullen fortress-keep,
Although my wistful eyes
Turn off, yet never on its steep
Find they its sweet surprise.
Could one here bring it, were he slave,
I should, as if a knighted brave,
His gift forever prize.

ROSE.

Here, underneath thy grated bar,
The Rose thy prayer explains.
O, noble Knight! Tho' faint and far,
Her perfume still retains
Within thy heart its royal throne,—
For there, this sorrow is its own,
The Queen of Flowers reigns.

COUNT.

The glowing beauty, famed of old,
Shall long all honors share;
Rather with it, than gems and gold
The maidens dress their hair;
Thy crown adds beauty to the face,
But thine is not the perfect grace
That burdens this my prayer.

LILY.

The Rose had ever haughty ways,
Her excellence to boast;
But thou, a lover, well might praise
Another of our host.
The heart that warms a faithful breast,
Will e'er prize purity the best,
And love the Lily most.

COUNT.

Pure tho' my heart, and chaste its throne,
From evil purpose clear,
Heaven hath doomed that I, alone,
This punishment should bear.
Thou art a lovely picture, sure,
Of many a maiden sweet and pure;
Yet know I one more dear.

PINK.

That must be I, the Pink, that blend
All shades each bud renews;
Where, while their charge the keepers tend,
The bee the blossom woos
Where, in a leafy, floral throng,
Sweet odors floating all day long,
I show a thousand hues.

COUNT.

True, one cannot the Pink despise,
Tho' it o'er brilliant be;
And gardeners fear lest gaudy dyes,
Like thine the sunbeams see;
But only that can fill with joy,
Whose hues the sated eyes ne'er cloy,
Whose charm is modesty.

VIOLET.

My drooping head I have concealed,
Unmarked, in voiceless bloom;
Fain would I now to language yield
The silence of my doom;
And for thee, O imprisoned Knight!
Thy aspirations all requite
With breath of my perfume.

COUNT.

The Violet I love indeed,
Close clinging to the ground;
Its message sweet; yet have I need
Of still a sweeter sound;
For, in this place of bitterness,
My longing heart must needs confess
My darling is not found.

But by the brook, with mournful eyes,
And trickling tears and hot,
The truest woman weeps and sighs
For my unchanging lot;
Anon, she plucks a flowret blue
(When all my withered hopes renew,)
And says, "Forget-me-not!"

Yes, our true hearts may then unite,
When outstretched hands may not,
And I survive this joyless night,
This prison-cell and cot;
For, when my soul with fear is dead,
It lives again, when she has said:
"Ah, sweet! forget-me-not!"

CHICAGO, Jan. 18. VENUS.

VINEGAR.

PRUSSING'S WHITE WINE VINEGAR.

A most superb article. Warranted pure, and to preserve pickles. Ask for it. 221 and 223 Wabash-av.

SILKS.

It was a bold movement for HAMLIN, HALE & CO. to make such fearful reductions in the price of their immense Silk stock directly in the face of an advance in prices both in PARIS AND NEW YORK. Their customers, however, appreciate these extraordinary bargains. Buyers from every part of CHICAGO have thronged their store, 328 West Madison-st., and their sales of Silks have been unprecedented in this city. Their $1.50 Silks attract especial attention, and hundreds of dresses have been sold. Additional salesmen have been employed and customers will receive prompt attention at 328 West Madison-st.

WOOLLENS.

Woollen Department OF HAMLIN, HALE & CO., 328 West Madison-st.

White Flannels, all widths,
Scarlet Flannels,
Scarlet Twilled,
White Twilled,
Shaker Flannels,
Plaid Flannels,
Flannels of all the best manufactures are retailed at our usual low prices

At 328 West Madison-st.

SHEET MUSIC, ETC.

LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av., corner of Sixteenth-st., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, AND GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. The Largest Stock and Most Complete Assortment in the City. BRANCH, 287 WEST MADISON-ST.

JOB PRINTING.

J. S. THOMPSON & CO. GENERAL Job Printers, No. 35 South Canal-st., Northwest corner of Washington. J. S. THOMPSON, W. S. BEGGIE, M. ZIMMER, CHICAGO.

Large Facilities---Good Work and Low Prices.

OTTAWAY, BROWN & COLBERT, BOOK, NEWSPAPER, AND JOB PRINTERS, Nos. 7 and 9 South Jefferson-st., Bet. Washington and Randolph.

SEWING MACHINES.

Wheeler & Wilson SEWING MACHINES, Office, 338 WEST MADISON-ST., CHICAGO. Branch Office, 162 Twenty-second-st.

WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS.

A NOTED PHILOSOPHER SAYS: "This device of WOVEN WIRE will soon be regarded as the most perfect appliance for comfort in sleeping that modern ingenuity has given to the world." THE (LATEST) IMPROVED Woven Wire Mattress IS MADE IN THIS CITY BY WHITTLESEY & PETERS, 224 West Madison-st.

CIDER AND APPLES.

SWEET CIDER, BOILED CIDER, AND GREEN APPLES, Of the best varieties, for sale low by HAGER, SPIES & CO., 65 North Jefferson-st.

IRON.

MASSILON PIG IRON. No. 1 Iron of the same nature and equal to SCOTCH, and at a lower price. Scotch Iron also on hand and for sale by PLATT, THORN & MAYNARD, 9 and 11 North Canal-st.

WANTED.

STORE WANTED. West of WELLS-ST. and between LAKE and MADISON STS. For a good plain store a permanent tenant may be had. Call on or address LEATHER, 407 West Lake-st.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

BRAND'S NEW Photographic Art GALLERY IN FULL OPERATION. 596 Wabash-av.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL OF HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO. To the New Brick Store, No. 953 STATE-ST., opposite Field, Leiter & Co., where we shall offer, on Monday forenoon, in our new location, great bargains in every department, especially in SEAL, ASTRACHAN, and CLOTH CLOAKS.

REMOVAL. M. A. RORKE & SON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Have removed to No. 57 CENTRAL UNION BLOCK, East Madison-st., Chicago.

WALKER, DEXTER & SMITH HAVE REMOVED THEIR LAW OFFICE To No. 562 Wabash-av.

The Office of the CHICAGO BUILDING SOCIETY Removed to Room 12 Central Union Block, Madison-st., near the bridge.

TERRA COTTA.

TERRA COTTA. Window and Door Caps, Belt Courses, Cornices, Brackets, Chimney Tops, Vases, Hanging Baskets, &c. CHICAGO TERRA COTTA CO., Factory and Office, near the corner Sixteenth and Reuben-sts.

HARDWARE.

CHICAGO. CINCINNATI. NEW YORK. J. L. WAYNE & SON, W. D. GIBSON, Manager. 14 North Canal-st., Formerly 190 Lake-st. Dealers in BUILDERS', CABINET, and GENERAL HARDWARE, UPHOLSTERERS' GOODS, and UNDERTAKERS' TRIMMINGS.

CARD. In connection with the above, Mr. Geo. E. Bliss, formerly of Tyler & Bliss and Jackson & Bliss, would be pleased to see his former customers and friends.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS. In accordance with an Act of Congress approved December 21, 1871, entitled "An Act for the construction of a public building at Chicago, Illinois," and of instructions received from the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals are invited, and will be received at this office up to Thursday, the 1st day of February, 1872, at 12 m., for the sale to the Government of any one of the twenty-four blocks of land nearest to Block 118, School Section Addition; that is to say, any one of the blocks within the boundary of Randolph-st. on the north, Jackson-st. on the south, Wabash-av. on the east, and Fifth-av. on the west, in the city of Chicago, Illinois. It is desirable, in submitting proposals, that the several proprietors in each block should unite in making a single proposition for the sale to the Government of the entire block. Each proposal must specify the limit of time within which the Government shall have the privilege of taking the lands on the terms offered. Proposals should be endorsed, "Proposals for sale to the Government of block, or portion of block, bounded by ——sts." Proposals should be addressed to Jas. E. McLean, Collector of Customs, Chicago, Illinois. JAS. E. McLEAN, Collector. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF CHICAGO, Jan. 6, 1872.

PROPOSALS. STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, OFFICE CLERK COUNTY COURT, CHICAGO, Jan. 20, 1872. In pursuance of instructions from the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, public notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the County Clerk of Cook County, up to and including January 31, 1872, for the management and running of the engineering and heating apparatus of the Insane Asylum and Poor House, Court House, County Jail, County Hospital and County Normal School, including all fuel, materials and supplies whatsoever for one year. All bidders will be required to enter into bond with two sureties, to be approved by the County Clerk, in a sum sufficient to guarantee the faithful performance of the contract; the county reserving the right to reject all bids if deemed expedient to do so. All proposals to be addressed to the County Clerk of Cook County, and endorsed "Proposals for Engineer." JOHN G. GINDELE, County Clerk.

Notice to Contractors. Sealed proposals for the grading, bridging, and culverts on the Havana, Mason City, Lincoln & Eastern Railroad, from Lincoln to Champaign, will be received at the office of the undersigned, at Clinton, DeWitt County, Ill., until 12 o'clock, noon, of Wednesday, February 7, 1872. Plans and specifications can be seen at our office on and after February 1. Proposals will be received for the grading and culverts of from one to five miles only; the bridging and piling for the entire work by itself. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, that are not considered for the interests of the company. TAYLOR, DELAND & CO., Contractors. Clinton, Jan. 16, 1872.

THE TRUSTEES Of the FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will receive proposals for lease of their lot, 80 feet front, with debris thereon, on Wabash-av., between VanBuren and Congress-sts., for a term of twenty years, or for the sale of debris or lot. Proposals must be made in writing to H. M. CURTIS, 107 East Twelfth-st., between this date and Feb. 1, 1872.

MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES.

CLARKE, ABBOTT & CO., Railroad and Machinists' Supplies, 50 AND 52 EAST MADISON STREET, (Burnt District.) HAVE IN STOCK FIRTH'S STEEL AND FILES, Stubs' files and wire, machine screws, sheet brass and wire, emery, &c., &c.

PAPER HANGINGS.

A FULL STOCK OF PAPER HANGINGS AND Window Shades. 178 WEST MADISON-ST. ALEX. DRAKE.

BUILDING.

BUILDING. We are prepared to take contracts for building; would prefer large jobs. Would give credit for a large portion of the amount for a term of years. Satisfactory references given. Address, with particulars, S. H. ADAMS, Tremont House.

BEDDING.

J. C. MURFEY, WHOLESALE DEALER IN Bedding Material, FEATHERS, MOSS, HUSKS, HAIR, Excelsior, Tickings, Eureka, Burlaps, etc. Highest price paid for FEATHERS. 256 MICHIGAN-AV., CHICAGO.

TO LEASE.

To Lease, On long time and favorable terms, very desirable business property in different parts of the burned district. Apply at the office of Estate of P. F. W. Peck, Room No. 1, Nixon's Building.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

REMOVAL. JULIUS BAUER & CO., Now 270 and 614 Michigan-av., will open their new and spacious warerooms, Nos. 390, 392, 394 and 396 WABASH-AV., near Hubbard-court, on or about the 25th inst., with a new and complete stock of the celebrated WM. KNABE & CO. AND J. Bauer & Co. and other PIANO FORTES J. Bauer & Co.'s Improved Organs and Melodeons, GERMAN ACCORDEONS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, BAND INSTRUMENTS, PAGANINI STRINGS, And every kind of MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. JULIUS BAUER & CO. NOW 270 & 614 Michigan-av.

STOVES AND FURNACES.

THE EMPIRE GAS BURNER Stoves and Furnaces, Together with a full line of Cook Stoves, Are sold now, as before the fire, at LEAVENWORTH'S, 218 West Lake-st.

LARD.

REFINED LARD! ALSO WINTER-STRAINED LARD OILS, SIGNAL, AND MACHINERY OILS. We are prepared to supply the trade with goods of our manufacture promptly, and at lowest market rates. Address FAIRBANK, PECK & CO., Office and works, Eighteenth and Blackwell-sts.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

CUNARD LINE Steam between New York, Boston, Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, THREE SAILINGS EVERY WEEK. Passengers booked to and from German and Scandinavian ports, and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight drafts from £1 upward. Through bills of lading for merchandise, to and from Europe, issued in connection with Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent, 376 State-st., Chicago. Established 1840.

TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Mich. Central & Great Western Railway.

Arrival and Departure of trains. Depot—Foot of Lake-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	*6:00 a m	*8:20 p m
Fast New York Express	*9:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Jackson Accommodation (daily)	3:45 p m	10:45 a m
Atlantic Express (daily), via Air Line	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	‡*9:00 p m	*10:30 a m
FOR INDIANAPOLIS, VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	*6:00 a m	*9:00 p m
Night Express	‡8:30 p m	†6:00 a m
FOR MUSKEGON, GRAND RAPIDS, ETC.		
Mail	*6:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Night Express	‡8:30 p m	*6:00 a m
St. Joe Accommodation	*3:45 p m	*10:45 a m

‡ Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. † Monday excepted. HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

Illinois Central.

On and after Nov. 12, 1871, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave and arrive at Depot, foot of Twenty-second-st., as follows:

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 9:20 a m	* 9:00 p m
St. Louis Fast Line	‡ 7:00 p m	* 7:20 a m
Cairo Mail	* 9:20 a m	* 9:00 p m
Cairo Express	‡ 7:00 p m	* 7:20 a m
Springfield Express	* 9:20 a m	* 9:00 p m
Keokuk Passenger	‡ 7:00 p m	* 7:20 a m
Gilman Passenger	* 5:15 p m	* 9:20 a m
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a m	* 7:45 a m
do do do	*12:10 p m	* 9:20 a m
do do do	* 3:00 p m	* 1:45 p m
do do do	* 5:15 p m	* 5:15 p m
do do do	* 6:10 p m	* 7:35 p m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

DEPOT—Corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. TICKET OFFICE—33 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Express	*10:00 a m	4:10 p m
Peru Accommodation	* 4:20 p m	*9:45 a m
Night Express	*10:00 p m	†7:30 a m
Leavenworth Express	*10:00 a m	*4:10 p m

An elegant parlor sleeping car is attached to the 10 a. m. train running through to Council Bluffs and Omaha.

Chicago and Alton Railroad—Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line and Louisiana, Mo., New Short Route between Chicago and Kansas City.

UNION DEPOT—West Side, near Madison-st bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Ex., via Main Line	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Kansas City fast Ex via Jacksonville, Ill., and Lousiana, Mo.	*9:15 a m	*4:30 p m
Wenona, Lacon & Washington Ex. (Western Division)	*9:15 a m	*4:30 p m
Joliet Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*9:40 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex. via Main Line	†6:30 p m	*4:30 p m
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Ex. via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	‡9:00 p m	§7:15 a m
Kansas City Ex. via Jacksonville Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	‡9:00 p m	§7:15 a m

*Except Sunday. †On Sunday runs to Springfield only. ‡Except Saturday. §Daily. ‖Except Monday.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

DEPOT—Corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office, southwest cor. Madison and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	5:40 a m	9:00 p m
Special New York Express	*9:00 a m	* 8:00 p m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	*†9:00 p m	*10:30 a m

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Ticket Office in Briggs House, cor. Canal and Madison-sts. Depot foot of Lake-st. All trains stop at Indiana-av. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:30 a m	* 4:15 p m
Pacific Fast Line	*10:45 a m	* 3:20 p m
Forreston Passenger	* 2:35 p m	*12:15 p m
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:00 p m	* 3:10 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p m	* 9:55 a m
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p m	* 8:50 a m
Pacific Night Express	† 9:00 p m	‡ 7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*10:00 a m	* 1:30 p m
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 1:45 p m	* 6:15 p m
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p m	* 7:15 a m
Riverside and Hinsdale	* 6:35 a m	* 9:05 a m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

MILWAUKEE DEPOT—Corner Canal and Kinzie streets, West Side. Freight Office at C., C. & I. C. Co.'s office, corner Halsted and Carroll streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville & Terre Haute Express	7:00 a m	3:20 p m
Momence Accommodation	5:05 p m	8:50 a m

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Ticket Office—Southeast corner of Clark and Lake sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Clinton Passenger	*8:00 a m	*2:45 p m
Pacific fast line	*10:45 a m	*3:15 p m
Pacific night express	† 9:45 p m	‡6:30 a m
Fort Dodge and Dubuque express	*9:00 p m	*2:20 p m
Sioux City and Dubuque ex.	*9:00 a m	7:15 a m
Milwaukee mail	*8:00 a m	*10:10 a m
Milwaukee express	*9:45 a m	*4:00 p m
Milwaukee passenger	*5:00 p m	*7:40 p m
Milwaukee passenger (daily)	11:00 p m	6:00 a m
Green Bay express	*10:00 a m	*7:15 p m
Green Bay	*3:30 p m	*5:30 a m

*Sunday excepted. †Saturdays do. ‡Mondays do.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	† 9:00 a m	‡ 7:30 p m
Pacific Express	† 5:15 p m	‡ 6:30 a m
Fast Line	† 9:00 p m	‡ 6:30 p m
Mail	† 5:30 a m	‡ 6:10 p m
Valparaiso Accommodation	† 3:45 p m	‡ 9:00 a m

†Sundays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted. §Daily. *Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. BIGELOW, CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, Has for the last twelve years, in Chicago, gained a reputation above all others in curing NERVOUS, CHRONIC, and SPECIAL DISEASES. Send for his circulars. Rooms separate—you see only the doctor. Consultation free. OFFICE, 464 SOUTH STATE-ST., formerly 179 South Clark-st.

DR. JAMES, Founder and Conductor of James' Lock Hospital, New Orleans, in 1850, and for the past 12 years of 91 and 93 Randolph-st., Chicago, Ill., since the Great Fire removed to 341 West Madison-st., corner of May. The greatest Specialist of the age in the treatment of chronic DISEASES, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, etc., etc. Remember the number, 341 West Madison-st., corner of May. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Consultations and communications are strictly inviolable.

DR. TOWNSEND, Office, 130 South Halsted-st., formerly of 133 South Clark-st. It is well known that Dr. Townsend has devoted the last ten years of his time exclusively to the treatment of all forms of Nervous, Chronic, and Special diseases of both sexes. Send for circular. Consultation free.

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WASHINGTON.

Russia Gortschakoff-ish—Inquiry into Her Feelings.

The Life Diplomatic, Here and There.

The Arkansas Travellers: Rice and Clayton.

Wells' Bill on the Indian Territory—Its Provisions.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.

Charles Sumner has been speaking on the supplementary Civil Rights Bill, to an audience thick as the leaves of Vallambrosa, and as black. He wants Amnesty to be yoked to this bill. On the whole, why not? Why should a member of Congress, colored, be allowed by law to ride down from the Capitol to the Arlington in a street-car, and then be refused a bed in a house of public license? It may seem uncomfortable to us; but, bless you! how long has it been uncomfortable to him? Jostle up these politicians, ex-Head of the Foreign Affairs! Give, to-day, pretty Conkling a note to pipe on the one term of office; and, to-morrow, see the game out on common rights! To this complexion must we come, though we paint an inch thick.

Nothing now concerns the West while they are rebuilding Chicago. The Democrats of Missouri open the campaign by advising no Democratic nomination. Illinois has resolved similarly, I am told, by a council of Marshall, Robinson & Co., held in Chicago, a little while past. Nobody wants a Democratic nomination, except some feeble Congressman, who live for perpetual re-election, and are afraid to let their Democratic constituency think.

THE RUSSIAN MESALLIANCE.

A very sour pickle we have made with Russia. Mr. Sumner is missed from the Committee on Foreign Relations. The Czar cannot understand why the President of the United States should have been more mindful of a private quarrel with Minister Catacazy than of the cordial reciprocation of the visit of his son, the Duke, who was never called upon by the President while at the American Capital, all because Mr. Grant was in a pout with Catacazy. The point is well taken. Catacazy was nothing while the Duke was in his house. His house was the Duke's and Russia's. As well might the President have objected to go there because he had quarrelled with the butler and head-cook. Our President pouts like a school-girl.

"Fish," said Senator Sumner, a few weeks ago, "is the great quarreller. Gerolt is sent home. Catacazy is dignified with a proclamation. How could I expect to keep my old Committee when I had offended one of these booted *Aides-de-Camp*?"

THE LATE MESSAGE.

There were "snakes" in the late message,—axe-grindings as well as military defiances. You remember that the President called upon Congress to denationalize American citizens holding slaves in Cuba. This was an intimidation to the naturalized and native citizens who claimed before the State Department their estates in that island, now embargoed and worked by slave-labor for the benefit of Spain,—that client of Sidney Webster,—in Spain's uses against the Cuban Revolution. These citizens, asking their land, are met by the different issues, that they are slave-holders. One thing at a time, and logic, Minister Fish!

The call of the National Republican Committee, whose Secretary is a lobby-attorney here, declares that the party has managed everything in the interests of *peace*. Might not the passage from Scripture be added, in view of those quarrels with everybody: "Better in peace on a housetop than to dwell with a brawling woman!"

CATACAZY'S TRAPS.

Catacazy's furniture, carriage, articles de [illegible], and all, have been sold. He quits the country a disappointed husband and man, but not a disgraced official. Secure in the sympathy of his department, he will be sent forth to plague some other Government, and nourish an impotent resentment at ours. He was a fraud, but he has been made too much of when found out. He never was worth so many words.

It was melancholy to walk with the gaping crowd through this late nest of passionate infatuation, where, with the "strong woman with the long yellow hair," Catacazy had sought solace from his own baffled intrigues. It seems to be a law of our nature that, where we have done treachery to find affection, we become the unhappy slaves of it. Catacazy took this woman from her husband. Fortune has followed him hard; but every blast of the wind has made him hide in her the closer. They are banished in each other. Here, in Washington, where the intrigue began, it has ended in their fall and flight, and their rich home falls under the hammer of the auctioneer. The perfume-bowls, the mirrors which reflected charms that made ambition halt, the plate and jewelry, the woman's dressing-case, the second nuptial bed—"going, going, gone!"

THE FIRST ROW.

The first phase of the State Department's quarrel with Catacazy arose from a youth, who shall be nameless here, losing money at hazard at Catacazy's table. The Russians will gamble away the golden nose of the great statue of St. Isaac. Give them a pound of candles to chew on, and they will play through the whole of Lent. The youth, who shall be nameless here, sat down at Catacazy's card-table and lost $2,000, which he did not possess, and, like a statesman, he gave his I. O. U. Then the little dramatic scene had to come next day, when he went to his mother and told the story. It was his first offence. Pay it he must, or be disgraced. It was a fine figure of a loss for one of the tender years of him who shall be nameless here. The fine spirit of the mother and woman did not hesitate, but robbed her pocket to gratify her heart. She also called on Catacazy, and said to him that, if the like occurred in his house again with her boy, she would bring the matter to the attention, not of Mr. Fish, but of the Secretary of State. Here was example for men in diplomacy.

Next, in the Perkins claim, Catacazy acted Iago. He forged, with the ingenuity of an old hand, a correspondence between himself and Ignatieff; and the forgery was so barefaced and perfect, that it deceived the State Department experts, until, Catacazy venturing to write for the Washington newspapers, he was detected by coincidences of style and language in the forgery and the contributions.

In short, he was a dark, insidious, unquiet man, worthy of his countryman, Iago; for Iago was not a Venetian, but a Greek, as you can see in the last speech of Lodovico, where, ordering Iago to torture, he says:

"O, Spartan dog!"

This Greek must have sometime been despatched to his master; for there would soon have been no limit to his intriguing. This was the province of the Secretary of State, in firm and courteous language,—not of the President of the United States in personal word. When the President gave this Catacazy the dignity of a clause in his message, he took unmagisterial and superfluous pains, and as well might have assumed the office of one of his Marshals, and arrested the man on the street. When he refused to return the visit of the Grand Duke, he sank the character of the ruler in the pique of a boy. Catacazy himself behaved his part, and smoothed out his countenance to smile in the President's household like the representative of a State.

What constitutes a State?
High minded men;
Men who their duties know!"

Again; was it necessary even for Secretary Fish to go down into the affidavits of newspaper writers and use them in his correspondence? I hope I know the possibilities of my profession, and amongst them is not government. I indulge the Christian hope that no two considerable countries will go to war over any passage in my correspondence. If this direful extremity comes, I will take the passage back, trusting to some future opportunity to make the apology worse than the offence. But, although these veracious letters do rile the unfathomable heart of the party-editor, and incite him to that description of literary effort which follows a colic, I have never entered into my aspirations to have them quoted in the affairs of friendly Powers. I entertain a high respect for government, and never stole a treaty in my life. The most I have stolen is a quotation, and that can be returned and applied to the Conscience Fund. But what store did Mr. Fish place upon the newspaper responsibility? A young chap by the name of Harrington, son of a late Assistant Secretary of Treasury, went to Mr. Catakazy's house in pursuit of news, being a newspaper-man. This kind of errand involves the disposition to bring away all you can get, and much more as your limited imagination will supply. It is very likely—never having done such a thing—that, if I could have the courage to bone a foreign Minister out of a secret, or even get his name to one of his own forgeries, I would print it large and butter it out thin. Such an interview made by Mr. Fish the solemn subject of a long diplomatic note, composed by Bancroft Davis, with the bouncing verbiage of a political editor's attack—say the New York Sun on Carl Schurz—and signed Hamilton Fish, Minister of State. No State paper of Mr. Seward's time has been written with more consciousness of the importance of the subject. The Russian Minister thus goes away, not like the detested liar and bully, but raised to the sympathy of his countrymen, and to that high importance that he will be sure to receive in some foreign mission, where he will spit his little spite at us as long as he lives. Let him! [illegible] This correspondence refuses to [illegible] you any more. Will Dr. O. W. Holmes please close the exercises with the hymn:

"[illegible] for little folks crazy,
[illegible] and go to war!
[illegible] away, Fish, and shoo, Catakazy!
[illegible] Long live the Czar!"

THE AMERICAN BARON.

I have often thought of a distinguished [illegible] of our country who long filled a [illegible] position in a distant land. There [illegible] he could do well there, and [illegible] more than he could do well at [illegible] a singular accomplishment. He [illegible] under his arm and [illegible] with such distinguished [illegible] of making a bow, he [illegible] pensation in the rear, he could strike the door backward as he bent forward, and give it a slam while he said:

"My Lady, good morning."

This double-horse act was the wonder of the Diplomatic Corps. To them it was only comparable with the ingenuity of the bowing automaton at Madame Tussaud's, which held out his hand for alms while he turned a coffee-mill by a rotary attachment to his hip. The Secretary from Monaco, who was a passionate admirer of everything American, practised this great act in deportment many years, but never came to anything in it, except once or twice falling backwards through the door, and being put out by the footman. Now suppose it had been found out that this was no great exercise of talent after all, but an infringement upon diplomatic usages, and really accounted awkward in the United States. I say, in that case, should the reporter have gone and interviewed our Representative, the State Secretary gravely meditated the matter, and the thing, *a posteriori*, have been made a *casus belli*? No. Civilization and good intentions forbade it. No notice was taken of the offence, and our eccentric friend returned to his country without molestation.

THE ARKANSAS TRAVELLERS.

The two Arkansas Senators are unlike types of Northern men,—both resident at Little Rock. Rice, a native of far-Western New York, is five years the senior, and now 44,—a large, broad-shouldered, keen-eyed, crudish style of pioneer-lawyer, with a ready laugh, and a sly way of stealing a piercing look in upon you as he laughs, showing that he keeps his head level, as the Southwestern men say. He has a grizzled brown beard, a ready address, and is said to be a first-class poker-player. He began life in Cattaraugus County tearingly, drifted down the neighboring rivers on flat-boats, and chose the Southwest for a field, studying law, and entering the Legislature of Kentucky seventeen years ago. Just prior to the war, he removed to Minnesota, joined the Northern army, and, before the close of hostilities, settled at Little Rock. He is worth about $100,000. His residence in Washington is large and comfortable, and was long occupied by the late Hiram Walbridge. Like his associate, Clayton, he has an interesting family at the Capital. Next year his fate will be decided, and it is presumed that Clayton does not desire his return.

Powell Clayton, the other Senator, is a sort of Delawarean, of Quaker stock, of the same general family with the celebrated Senator, John M. Clayton. He is a gamecock sort of man, full of nerve and bounce, and, although new to the South, has a more fervid and fire-eating nature than Rice. His father was a farmer near the banks of the Delaware, a few miles from Wilmington, but within the boundaries of Penn's Commonwealth. Seven years before the war, he left the pastoral land of his youth, and went to Kansas as an engineer, and the war gave him command, and afterward habitation, in Arkansas. He was a successful officer, three years Governor, and he took the seat of A. McDonald in the Senate.

To look upon, Clayton is a spare, wiry, cavalry-rider sort of man, well knit, but without an ounce of needless flesh upon him. He looks like blooded stock. A pale face, large blue eyes, wide apart, keen, prominent brows, nose, and jaws, and a long, fierce, brown mustache, with a quick, nervous (*nervy*, says the Hon. Joseph Chaffee at my elbow) manner, and an empty sleeve on the left side, show Clayton. He shot his arm and hand off while hunting birds, three years ago. Clayton is now in the hands of an Investigating Committee,—Wright, of Iowa, Chairman, and Lot Morrill and Norwood, the new Senator from Georgia, adjudicators. He is accused of swopping off for his Senatorship with a Congressman's credentials, issued to Democratic Representative Edwards. Senator Scott, at Clayton's request, reported the charge to Congress. McDonald, his predecessor and opponent, says there is nothing in the charge. Clayton says Rice, his colleague, is at the bottom of the matter. Of Arkansas, more anon.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY SUBJECTED.

Mr. Erastus Wells, member from St. Louis—now 50 years old, and a native of New York—is the author of a bill to construct the Territory of Okalhoma, and consolidate certain Indian tribes there under Territorial Government.

Mr. Wells has been a driving man in the past; was the pioneer both of omnibuses and street-railroads in St. Louis; and he is now President of the Missouri Railroad Company, and a Director in several other companies. He is a Democrat. His bill differs in several respects from that of Mr. Haven's, his associate, although both of them desire to achieve the same general object. This can be understood by a reference to Mr. Wells' bill:

The first section provides that Okalhoma shall be bounded by the State of Kansas, the 100th meridian, Texas, and by the Western line of Missouri and Arkansas. Over this Territory the President shall appoint a Governor, with $3,000 salary, who shall reside in the Territory, be Commander-in-Chief of the militia, and *ex-officio* Superintendent of Indian Affairs; in fact, he shall be a Territorial Governor, as elsewhere. The Secretary shall record the laws and Governor's acts, and communicate them to the President and Congress, and also to each Indian tribe in the Territory. In the first edition of said laws shall be embodied the Constitution of the United States, the organic act of the Territory, and all existing treaty stipulations between our Government and the Indian tribes affected.

MORE OF OKLAHOMA.

The Legislative Council shall consist of one member from each Indian Nation which has less than 500 population, and an additional member for every 1,000 Indians (more than half a thousand), and each shall be formally selected by the said Indian Nations; if more are selected the Chief and Head-Men shall be recognized as members, in the order of their rank, in accordance with the above proportion. Every member must reside in the Territory, and in the tribal reservation for which elected. The annual sessions of the Territorial Legislature shall not exceed forty days after the first year, and either the Governor or Secretary shall preside.

Every male member over 21 shall vote, who belongs to a tribe which has adopted the customs of civilized life, and be also eligible to a seat in the Council. No tribes hereafter removing to Okalhoma shall be allowed representation until recognized by the Territorial Council. The Territorial Legislature shall have power over criminal affairs, incorporations, general civilization, and improvements. The judicial power will be invested in a Supreme and District Courts, with a Chief Justice and two Associates, appointed by the President, holding an annual term. There will be three Judicial Districts, and the Judges must reside in the Territory. Each District Court shall appoint its Clerk and its Interpreters, and the Clerk shall also be Register in Chancery. Clerks and Interpreters shall hold office at the pleasure of the Court. Writs of error and appeals may be taken to the United States Supreme Court where values exceed $1,000. The Clerk's fees must correspond with those of Washington Territory, and Interpreters will get $2 a day. The Courts must recognize Indian laws and usages when not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws. The Territory shall also have an Attorney and a Marshal,—the latter to get $500 a year and *fees*; and there shall not be more than one Interpreter for each tribe. The Chief Justice will receive $3,500 a year; the Secretary, $2,500; and the members of the Legislative Council, $4 a day, and $4 for every twenty miles' travel to and fro by the nearest routes to the Capital. The Governor, as Superintendent of Indian Affairs, must conform to the regulations of the Indian Department, and account to it.

OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN LANDS.

Where the Governor first calls the Council shall be deemed the Capital of the Territory. The Delegate from Oklahoma to Congress shall be elected in the same manner as the Legislative Council, and by the same persons. The Territorial officers shall give security to the Secretary of the Interior; and, in all appointments, preference shall be given to competent members of the Indian Nations or tribes lawfully within the said Territory,—the object being, according to the bill, "to create a laudable ambition among them, and encourage them to acquire governmental experience."

There shall be a local Land Office at the Territorial Capital, with a Surveyor General, Register, and Receiver, salaried as in Nevada, whose decision shall be final, subject only to appeal to Washington City.

The Secretary of the Interior shall, after the passage of this act, cause the lands in Oklahoma to be surveyed, and members of the tribes shall select lands for themselves, at the rate of one-quarter section to every living male and female. Lands already improved by any Indian family shall have prior right. Any missionary who has been forty years on the spot shall also have a quarter-section for a permanent home. Any religious society already on the ground may take up 640 acres. The 16th and 36th sections are reserved for school purposes, and grants of public lands heretofore made by Congress for railways shall also be exempt. Where any member of a tribe has heretofore occupied and cultivated a part of said railway grant of land, he shall get it, or he may have elsewhere his quarter-section. The right of selection of land also embraces persons who have heretofore become members of tribes by adoption or intermarriage, and freedmen and persons of color now in Oklahoma shall also have their parcel of land. All such selections must be made within one year after the survey of each tribe's ground of occupation. After this year, no tribe shall have any further right of occupancy, and the patent conveying each tract will contain a provision forbidding its alienation for ten years.

TAKE NOTE.

The residue of the lands in Oklahoma not selected by the Indian Nation shall be deemed public lands of the United States, to be disposed of by the Government, and the proceeds held in trust for the benefit of the particular Nation and the price shall not be less than $1.25 an acre, and $2.50 an acre where alternate sections have been given to railroads. The proceeds of land sales, after deducting expenses, shall be placed to the credit of the tribes concerned, on the books of the Treasury at Washington, and bearing interest at 5 per cent per annum,—the interest to make a special fund, annually expended for general education, agricultural and mechanical instruction, and the providing of implements and material.

Such is Mr. Wells' bill. As is apparent, it revolutionizes the Indian Territory, and gives the Indians no option but tranquil civilization. The more intelligent Indians are said to favor the bill; but the traders, the Indian Ring, and certain whites are already alert to make opposition to it. I shall have a letter on this subject in a day [illegible]

THE GRAND DUKE.

The Imperial Shooting Party at Camp Alexis.

Grand Powwow and Indian War-Dance.

Mr., Mrs., and Miss Spotted Tail—How General Custar Kissed the Latter.

The Indian Council—Speeches of Spotted Tail and General Sheridan.

Willow Creek, Neb., (Jan. 16) Despatch to the New York Herald.

Last night the Indian pow-wow took place in front of the Grand Duke Alexis' tent.

SPOTTED TAIL ARRAYED IN GORGEOUS GARMENTS.

First General Sheridan sent for Spotted Tail and presented him with a beautiful scarlet cloth cap, embroidered with white beads; a handsome brown cloth morning robe, trimmed with scarlet; an elegant ivory-mounted hunting knife, and a general officer's belt, made of Russia leather wrought with gilt. The delighted Chief arrayed himself with these attractive looking articles, and presently appeared in the midst of his people, who surrounded and surveyed him with admiration.

A PRESENT FROM CHIEF TO CHIEF.

Spotted Tail was given to understand that these presents were not from the Great Father at Washington, but from Sheridan himself, as testimonials of esteem "from one Chief to another."

PREPARING FOR THE GRAND POWWOW.

While the imperial party were at dinner, preparations were being made for the great Indian war dance, which is introduced to illustrate one of the curious customs of the red men. The Indians have a great variety of dances, each dance having its distinct significance. The one chosen for this occasion was

THE WAR DANCE.

It consists chiefly in each warrior arising and recounting the history of his exploits, at the same time dancing in the circle formed by his hearers, and keeping time to the monotonous music of the musicians, who beat away on a kind of drum while he extols himself in his native language. An immense log fire was built between the row of tents and the flag-pole in front of them. Meanwhile all the young warriors were busy in their lodge painting their faces afresh and decking themselves with ornaments.

VISIT OF WARRIORS AND INDIAN SQUAWS.

The several bands of Sioux which Spotted Tail had collected were camped near at hand on the other side of Red Willow Creek, and the most successful of the warriors and several of the squaws came across to participate in and witness the Indian war dance.

LAMPS WERE HUNG ABOUT

the flag pole and arranged around the inside of the circle formed by the "chubs," the younger warriors and the spectators. The Chiefs did not participate in the dance, their deeds being well known and acknowledged by the members of their respective bands, and, indeed, to all the tribe of which Spotted Tail is the controlling Chief. All the self-glorification was left to the less celebrated braves, who look forward to the succession as leaders of their bands.

A GENERAL SQUAT BY THE REDS.

The Indians sat upon the ground, the more noted ones in front, while near them sat the squaws. The glare of the blazing camp-fires heightened the effect produced by the yellow and scarlet and carmine colors that were so conspicuous among those with which these dusky natives of the Western wilds delight to stain their faces.

BARBAROUS CUSTOMS AND TRINKETS.

Some of them were wrapped in blankets, some almost completely covered up with buffalo robes, while others were dressed in all sorts of barbarous costumes. Some of them wore many kinds of curious trinkets. There were not nearly as many Indians as had been expected; but there was a sufficient number to give the imperial party a good idea of the characteristics of the race. There were representatives from all the bands that Spotted Tail could call in within the time appointed for the hunt.

MR., MRS., AND MISS SPOTTED TAIL.

Spotted Tail himself sat in a prominent place, and beside him was his wife and daughter. The dusky maiden was the object of marked attention on the part of some of the gallant young warriors from circles of our higher forms of civilization.

RED, WHITE, BLACK, AND ALL THE OTHER BEARS.

Around the inside of the arena sat the lesser chiefs, heads of bands, Black Bear, Fast Bear, Conquering Bear, Red Leaf, Two Strike, Little Wound, and Brave Shield, all of whom sat in silence and listened to the tales of their young warriors, who told of scalps secured and victories achieved.

THE IMPERIAL PARTY AND SHERIDAN ENTRANCED.

The Grand Duke and suite, with General Sheridan and staff, and all the other officers in camp, were present, and noted and commented on the incidents which attracted their attention as the braves described the wonderful deeds they had performed when on the war path. At the conclusion of each recitation

THE SQUAWS SIGNIFIED THEIR APPROVAL,

which was done in a shrill tone of voice. One of the interpreters stood near the Grand Duke and explained to him the salient points in each red man's speech, and also answered all the questions which Alexis asked. His Imperial Highness was deeply interested in what transpired.

THE LOVELY MISS SPOTTED TAIL.

One of the incidents of the evening was that in which the daughter of Spotted Tail took a silent, but a prominent part. She is a modest maiden of some 16 summers, and that she is comely is clear from the fact that some of the members of our party were evidently more interested in her than in the sanguinary stories of the warriors who were shouting and stamping in the circle.

SHERIDAN'S OFFICERS COURTING HER.

Several of her white admirers vied with the others in their efforts to secure some indication from her that she regarded them with especial favor. At first she seemed to show the coyness characteristic of her sex, and, if the rosy tints that bloomed so brightly on her cheeks were not natural, there are many maidens and married women among the "pale faces," as the Indians call our people—ladies who adorn the highest circles of civilized life—who will appreciate Miss Spotted Tail's process for improving her complexion.

COMPARISONS ARE ODIOUS.

Either they strive to civilize a savage custom, or she has attained proficiency in one of the fine arts of Christian civilization. Like some of her civilized sex, she was not averse to admiration. Presents from her admirers soon began to flow in upon her. Some presented confectionery and fruits, and others such trinkets as he could procure at short notice.

RIVALRY FOR HER SMILES—CLARK'S CONQUEST.

The rivalry for her smiles continued while the dance proceeded. At length a handsome young officer of the Second Cavalry, Lieutenant Clark, who had already made some impression, as it seemed, upon Miss Spotted Tail's affections, and who, wishing to complete the conquest over all the other suitors, went over to his tent, opened his trunk, and, seizing a set of jewelry which may have been intended for some fairer female, hastened back to the scene of the war-dance and the wooing. He presented the jewels to her with his compliments, as evidence of his admiration and affection, which, it is supposed, he told the interpreter were boundless and undying.

OH, CUSTAR, FOR SHAME!

General Custar, who was one of those who had been profuse in his attentions to the maiden, now stepped forward, and, taking advantage of his knowledge of the Indian sign language and vernacular, entered into a conversation with her and requested the privilege of placing the rings on her ears—a privilege which she graciously accorded. To some of his less fortunate rivals it seemed that he consumed more time in this pleasing occupation than was necessarily needed. Having adjusted one of the earrings he, without changing his position, put his arm around her neck to adjust the other.

ONE SWEET KISS AS A REWARD.

As she interposed no objection to this proceeding, he claimed the only reward he could request for the pleasing labor, and the scene was ended by him kissing her. It was done so gracefully that old Spotted Tail had no cause to scalp him for his temerity, but if he had done so he would have had a splendid scalp-lock.

THE WOOING SCENE.

The whole party were interested in this wooing scene. As the question of preference was now settled in favor of the General, even against the one who had given the ornaments, all of the discarded suitors said it was because Custar looked like a chief, dressed, as he was, in Indian hunting costume.

THE GRAND DUKE'S PRESENTS.

After this little episode, and when the war dance was concluded, the presents brought by the Grand Duke for Spotted Tail and his subordinate chiefs were then presented. These consisted of a number of red and green blankets, colors so much admired by the Indians, and a large bag of silver dollars, to which General Sheridan added a number of other articles, including some handsome hunting knives. Sheridan had also on the ground for Spotted Tail and his people three months' supply of provisions ready for distribution in the morning, the condition being that they would continue to be good Indians.

HAIL TO THE CHIEFS.

Spotted Tail, with his wife and daughter and the other chiefs, were then conducted into the imperial dining-tent, where they were treated to luxuries which they have not been accustomed to.

MISS SPOTTED TAIL'S EYE TO BUSINESS.

Miss Spotted Tail, after she had finished her supper, gathered up the fragments and the food within reach of her, and, deliberately storing them in her blanket, took them away with her. The party were much amused at the way the chiefs conducted themselves at the table and how much better they enjoyed the champagne than they do the ordinary firewater.

In the meantime all the other Indians returned to their lodges on the other side of the Red Willow. The subordinate chiefs soon followed them, leaving Spotted Tail, who desired to confer with General Sheridan concerning the interests of his people.

SPOTTED TAIL AND SHERIDAN IN COUNCIL.

A council was then held in the General's tent. It was a sort of semi-official council. The Grand Duke and others of the imperial party were present by invitation.

A GROTESQUE GROUP.

The Duke reclined on Sheridan's bed, Custar sat on the table, Spotted Tail, with his wife and daughter, sat on Sheridan's baggage and the others occupied the remaining limited space left within the tent. In accordance with Indian usage, Spotted Tail first took a smoke. When he had finished he handed his pipe to his wife, and then, in a dignified and deliberate manner, arose and, through an interpreter, addressed some suitable remarks to General Sheridan.

THE SIOUX CHIEF ADDRESSING SHERIDAN.

Alluding first to the interesting occasion which had brought them all together, he expressed his gratification at his being enabled to see the Grand Duke Alexis, the representative, he understood, of a mighty chief across the broad and angry water. He was glad to have had a hunt after the wild buffalo with him and with General Sheridan, the chief who represented here the Great Father whom he had met in Washington. He was very glad to meet all the officers and gentlemen who accompanied the Grand Duke and General Sheridan, because he desired to preserve

PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP WITH THE WHITE MAN,

and when they met again he hoped it would be with the same good feeling which now prevailed among them. He had been to Washington to speak with the Great Father, and had promised him that he would always remain faithful to his treaties and never more go on the warpath. This promise he had kept, but there were still

TWO FAVORS THAT HE DESIRED TO ASK;

this they were simple and reasonable would appear to the great Chief whom he now addressed. First, he asked that he and his people might be allowed to hunt south of the River Platte, until their farms on the reservation could be cultivated to produce enough food for their support. Second, [illegible] when he went to Washington that [illegible] single store or with one trader, but could go to any store, and if one trader asked what seemed to be too high a price, he could go and bargain with another; but such was not the case with Spotted Tail and his people. The Great Father had only allowed them one trader on their reservation. This he did not think was right; and, in order to have some safety against extortion, he requested that at least one more trader might be permitted on the reservation. If the Great Father would grant these simple and reasonable requests, the heart of Spotted Tail would be made glad, and joy would fill the bosoms of all his grateful people.

SHERIDAN'S REPLY.

General Sheridan, in reply, said to the interpreter, who translated the language into that of the Sioux Nation:

Say to Spotted Tail that he has made a very good speech to me; a much better one, I think, than I can make to him; that I believe I fully comprehend the points he has made, and they are two. First, he wants permission to hunt south of the Platte until his farms can be made to produce sufficient to support his people; and second, he wants more traders upon their reservation. Now, say to him that, while the control of the Indians does not come under my department, as he well knows, I appreciate the force and justice of his requests. So long as we are at peace with each other I see no objection to his people

HUNTING BUFFALO SOUTH OF THE RIVER PLATTE.

Should war at any time arise, of course this privilege would be withdrawn. With reference to allowing him more traders, I can only promise this: I am going to see the Great Father before many days, and I shall remember that speech, and ask him to let Spotted Tail and his people have more traders. I am very glad to see him here; I have great respect for him, because he is faithfully fulfilled his treaty obligations. It has also given me great pleasure to have had him respond so promptly to the invitation to join in the hunt with the Grand Duke Alexis, who comes here from a far distant country, the son and representative of the great, if not the greatest of Chiefs in Europe. If, hereafter, Spotted Tail should have any request to make that I can grant, consistently, I will remember his promptness on this occasion, and do all I can for him.

The deepest interest was shown by those who listened to the speech of Spotted Tail and the reply of Sheridan.

A SOCIAL SMOKE AND GENERAL GOOD-BY.

After a social smoke the Council was closed, and after shaking hands with the hardy huntsmen and receiving the personal thanks of the Grand Duke, Spotted Tail and his family returned to the village of his people across the creek.

A SLIGHT RAILROAD SMASH.

At Cheyenne, before the train was fairly under way, there occurred quite an exciting and almost serious accident. The train was backing up a "Y" track, when an imperfectly secured rail "spread up" and threw General Sheridan's and the Duke's drawing room car from the track.

THE GENERAL'S CAR WAS TURNED OVER

almost on one side, and if it had gone four or five feet further would have been completely capsized. Only the rear truck of the Ducal car was thrown off, but the passengers inside were nevertheless well shaken up and not a little alarmed. In General Sheridan's car the scene was even more exciting. The party were mostly standing at the time, and of course were thrown around in great confusion. Some one of the number managed to get a pull at the bell rope, and the train was thus stopped in season to save what might have otherwise been a serious accident.

NO BROKEN BONES, BUT BADLY FRIGHTENED.

As it was no one was injured, but all were badly frightened. The Duke's car was soon got upon the track again; but General Sheridan's was in a worse condition, and was not got upon the rails for several hours. The General insisted upon the Duke continuing his journey, promising to follow as soon as his car was got in condition. The Ducal party therefore came on, and General Sheridan and his staff arrived here some four hours later.

FUTURE MOVEMENTS OF THE IMPERIAL TRAVELLER.

The Duke will leave here on Friday for St. Louis, stopping, perhaps, for one day at Jefferson City. From St. Louis he will take a special steamer and proceed down the river to Cairo and New Orleans.

QUIPS.

The earth dirty, but the sea is tidy.

—A family (Pa's) time—Nursing the baby.

—The best way to raise strawberries—With a spoon.—[G. H.

—A merchant asks why he should be obliged to go so often after money that is coming to him.

—Moral—Never trespass on another Mansfield.

—Woman's sphere—The lack of an eligible offer.

—Moving for a new trial—Popping to Mrs. Number Two.

—"See here, mister," said a lad driven up a tree by a ferocious dog; "if you don't take that dog away, I'll eat up all your apples."

—Little fish have a proper idea of business. Not being able to do better, they start on a small scale.

Old gent—"Biddy, what is this you have among the stuffing of the turkey?" Biddy (delighted)—"Ah, sure, master, I'm obliged to ye for finding my shignon; I've been longing for it all day."

—A young New York married lady can't see "why two people should mope in solitude because they happen to have answered in the affirmative, in the presence of witnesses, some very polite inquiries in the Prayer-Book."

—An old maid, on being asked why she didn't get married sooner, replied, "I should if I'd been as old as I am now."

—In the course of an Illinois discussion, a man is said to have "had a ravine built in the back of his head with a pop-bottle."

—The reason why so few marriages are happy is because young ladies spend their time in making nets, not in making cages.

—"Shrouds!" exclaimed an old lady, who was listening to an old sea-captain's story, "what do you have them at sea for?" "To bury dead calms in, ma'am," replied the old salt.

—A North Carolina baby was born with holes in its ears as if pierced for rings. The doctrine of original sin may be unsound, but this child certainly has an ear-ring nature.

—Here's a comical advertisement: "To the Drapery Trade—Wanted a young man, to be partly outdoor, and partly behind the counter." What will be the result when the door slams?

—When is a woman like a sparrow? When she is in earnest (in her nest).

—Coming to grief—Meeting trouble half way.

—A French authoress says: "A kiss gives more pleasure than anything else in the world." To this the editor responds: "That writer evidently never experienced the childish rapture of descending the stairs by sliding down the banisters."

—Speaking of that compositor who compiled 668 legitimate English words from the letters forming the words Prince Alexis, the Louisville *Courier-Journal* says he ought to print them in a book and call it Alexicon.

—Preferred creditors—Those who don't dun.

—Saxe graphically describes a certain case of beefsteak as "an infringement on Goodyear's patent."

—An old lady told her son to list the door in order to keep out the wind. "That will make it worse," he replied, "for you well know the wind bloweth where it listeth."

—Upon the trial of a suit for divorce, one of the witnesses was asked whether he had spoken to any of the jury since the trial commenced. "Yes, sir, I spoke to Mr. ——," pointing to a juryman with a face as red as a blood beet. "What did you say to him?" Witness appeared reluctant to tell. The attorney insisted upon the answer. "Well," said the witness, "I told him that he had a pretty face to sit on a jury to decide whether a man was a habitual drunkard or not."

—Is the thirst of a horse satisfied when his rider gives rein to him?

—An old lady thinks the Bonds must be a family of strong religious instincts, because she hears of so many of them being converted.

—A little girl having noticed that after her mother's toilet there was invariably a sprinkling of powder on the carpet, observed, on seeing the snow the other morning, "See, mamma! the angels have been using the *poudre de riz*."

—Miss Rose Hawthorne, the youngest daughter of the novelist, has recently married, and by her change of name destroyed the proverb. She is now a Rose without Hawthorne.

—"Do be frank," said young Mr. Smith to Miss Frances, who had been quizzing him for an hour. "But, Edward, I have been Frank 25 years, and I should like to try some other name for a change," was the arch reply. "No cards."

—There has been a good deal of talk about the condition of the New York city treasury; but there is nothing in it.

—If a man who turnips cries
Cry not when his father dies,
'Tis a proof that he had rather
Have a turnip than his father.

—What is the difference between the entrance to a bar, and a loafer in a printing office? One is a barn door, and the other a darn bore.

—A Brooklyn husband, who was kissing the chambermaid a little, was surprised by his wife, but got off with one black eye by quoting Mrs. Stanton, who says, "The freer the relations between human beings, the happier."

—A little Danbury girl, when asked by her mother about suspicious little bites in the sides of a dozen choice apples, answered, "Perhaps, mamma, they may have been frost-bitten, it was so cold last night." The mother retreated.

—Why is a man searching for the philosopher's stone like Neptune? Because he is a sea-king what never did exist.

—A freshman writes from Harvard: "I went to recitation first time, Tuesday; and on the way caught up with a young fellow who, in answer to my inquiry, said he was going to the same recitation I was. It seemed queer that so young a boy could have entered college. He asked me if I had looked at my lesson, and I said 'No,' with a laugh. He laughed too. When the recitation began, I noticed the same fellow was conducting it." They have tutors at Harvard!

—A Cincinnati man arriving home at a late hour a little the worse for too much supper, hatless and coatless, was asked by his indignant spouse: "Where's your hat and coat?" "Sent 'em, my dear (hic), to the Chicago sufferers."

Proceedings of the Ohio Senate.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 20.—In the Senate the bill passed authorizing School Boards to make such rules as they think proper to secure the vaccination of pupils attending the public schools; also the bill authorizing cities of the second class, with a less population than 10,000, to levy an additional tax for sanitary purposes. Bills were introduced to secure to mining associations the right to condemn property for railroads to and from the mines; also supplementary to an act providing for assignments in trust, so as to require notice of assignments to be given to creditors.

A Warmoth Triumph in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20.—There was some excitement to-day over a heavy concentration of metropolitans in the vicinity of the Mechanics' Institute. All the Carterite Senators took their seats in the State House. A resolution declaring the late extra session legal, and consequently confirming Mr. Pinchback's election as President and Lieutenant Governor, was adopted, by a vote of 17 to 16,—Pinchback having the casting vote. This action was regarded as a decided triumph [illegible]

OUR FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Public Meeting Last Evening—Report of the Committee of Twenty-Two.

Explanation of the Provisions of the Bill for the Establishment of the Library.

At a meeting, held in the Council Chamber last evening, to take definite action in regard to a Public Library, Hon. Thomas Hoyne was elected Chairman, and W. L. Shorey chosen Secretary. Mr. Hoyne, from the committee of twenty-two appointed at a previous meeting, read the following report, which was accepted:

THE REPORT.

GENTLEMEN: The committee appointed by the Mayor under the resolution adopted at the public meeting of citizens, held at Plymouth Church, on Wabash avenue, on the 5th of January last, to prepare without delay the needful legislation for the purpose of establishing a Free Public Library in Chicago, beg leave respectfully to report that although your committee, constituted of twenty-two members, wisely selected by the Mayor, so as to include appropriate representatives of all those widely different elements of nationality, and opinions, of religion and politics that enters into the large aggregate of a cosmopolitan population, have agreed with signal unanimity upon a draft of an act which, to some extent, has already received the favorable consideration of the General Assembly of this State, is now pending before it, and can be put upon its immediate passage.

The Committee found that "A bill for an act authorizing cities of this State to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms," has been introduced in the Lower House of the General Assembly by Mr. Caldwell, in March, 1871, known as "House Bill, No. 562," had been referred to a Committee, and reported back, and ordered to a second reading in April last. This bill, being still before the Legislature, designed, as any general law must now be, under the Constitution, to be in accord with the general circumstances, and met the approval of the people in all the cities of the State, has been made the groundwork of such modifications as, it is believed, will not retard or delay action, while, as amended, it compromises such differences as arise out of our local situation. Your committee entertain the assured hope that this bill now in progress, can, with the amendments suggested by them, be at once put on its passage, and become the law of this State, under which all future action may be taken.

The three principal points to be considered on any such bill will necessarily be found to arrange themselves in their order, as follows: First, the amount of tax to be raised upon the taxable property of the city for the support and increase of the library; second, the constitution of the Board, and the tenure of office of the persons who are to manage its affairs; third, the mode of their appointment. Substantially in this will be found to be comprised all that is essential to be considered in any plan which is to be worked out in securing a successful administration of the institution.

The bill pending before the Legislature, provides that the City Council of each incorporate city, which may establish and maintain a public library and reading room for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of such city, may levy a tax of one mill on the dollar on all the taxable property for such purposes. Your Committee have inserted a provision that in all cities of this State with a population of over 100,000 the tax shall not exceed one fifth of a mill, which, according to the valuation of taxable property in Chicago, will probably, after this year, yield an income of not less than $60,000 per annum.

The bill before the Legislature provides for a Board of Directors of nine members; one third every year to be appointed by the Council, the first Board appointed to decide by lot upon the three members who shall retain the first and second years, as after that period the members appointed all hold office three years.

The only modification of this provision which your committee propose is, that the appointment shall be in the Mayor, with the approval of the Council. The other clauses may be considered subsidiary to the main design; but it is hoped that the two principal modifications above suggested being accepted, no difficulty will be had as to clauses by your committee.

One of them concerns the power of the Board to exclusively manage and control the expenditure of all moneys raised by the city, and that the same shall be drawn out in the same manner as other moneys in the Corporation Treasury, only upon properly authenticated vouchers of the Library Board. The Board may receive donations of money by grant, devise, or bequest upon such trust, as donors, devisees, or grantors may approve, for the support of the general object; and that, when any library building is to be erected or leased, the site selected shall be first approved by the Common Council.

Power is also conferred upon the Common Council to pass any ordinance which may hereafter be found necessary to protect the library property, and inflict punishment if necessary.

The committee would earnestly urge upon citizens the necessity of prompt action, and that the bill as now drafted, containing the amendments to the original bill, be sent forward to the representatives of this city and county at Springfield, with a view to the immediate passage of the whole act. It is a circumstance worthy of note that the establishment of a free public library in Chicago has become a fact of national significance and world-wide repute. The noble and generous efforts of the friends of literary progress,—English authors and statesmen,—all working in England to establish this library, must and will inure to this city, and State. Such a foundation as that under the circumstances, and from the nature of these associates connecting them with the literary culture of [illegible] upon the continent will ever possess. The intellectual charity of Thomas Hughes, and his honorable associates, to supply the great demand for literary food on behalf of our people, should be promptly met by cordial, grateful, and responsive action. This action is so manifestly the recognition by some public law of our State, providing the means necessary to preserve and maintain the great trust, that we are willing to confide to the care of the city, that no time should be lost. A sense of the self-respect and dignity due from ourselves and the people even if otherwise we should appear indifferent to all sense of gratitude, should animate our purposes and inspire our zeal and determination to succeed. Chicago only can succeed when she undertakes, so great and useful an enterprise as the present.

What can be made a prouder circumstance in the history of what has hitherto been the most unexampled rise and progress of any city which has ever existed, than that the period of its greatest calamity was also the period of the birth of its greatest literary and moral advancement, and that side by side with its *indomitable* commercial spirit went thenceforward also the genius of our highest modern civilization? Let this great free Library be established, and it will become the grandest monument that the great calamity which destroyed, and the spirit also of that people who so rapidly restored our city—that unexampled as had been the fall, *its rise* was still greater! Let it become also the monument of that world-wide sympathy which illustrates the age,—while it will forever remain to characterize the energy and spirit of the people who founded and raised it.

DISCUSSION.

The Secretary read the law as amended. It has already been printed in our columns. The amendments are sufficiently explained in the above report.

Mr. John Lyle King objected to the portions vesting authority in the Common Council. He thought the Board should be a corporate body with all inherent powers necessary to carry it on, and that its authority, when once constituted, should be fiscal. He had submitted to Mr. Medill the draft of a petition embodying his views on the subject. The public good would be better subserved by making the Board of Trustees entirely independent. The Council had a great many important matters to attend to; and the affairs of the Library would not be attended to if placed too much under their control.

The above is the sum and substance of Mr. King's arguments. Having gone gracefully through them once, he recapitulated by beginning at the last and going back to the beginning. Then he gave his logic a pleasing variety by commencing in the middle and leaving off at both ends, and, finally, at the expiration of fifteen minutes, by starting at each extremity and discontinuing his oratorial effect in the middle.

Mr. Larned interpreted the bill differently from Mr. King. He thought the Board was vested by it with all powers essential to an independent corporation. Nothing more could be granted, except to make the Board the legal possessor of property in its corporate capacity. This would be hardly fair to the people, from whom the money came. The library building would be as much the property of the city as the Court House or other city or county buildings, and should remain under their control.

Dr. Wickersham spoke of the opposition which might be expected to the law from those who had no children to share in the benefits of the library, and did not desire to avail themselves personally of its privileges.

Mr. Shorey spoke of the manner in which the money was raised for libraries elsewhere. About seventy libraries are now existing in the country, purchased and run by money directly from the pockets of the people. The library in Boston was started before any law of this kind went into operation. They were all run by Trustees appointed by Councils of the various cities. The title to the library property is in all cases vested in the people of the city where the library is established. By the present bill the Board was so constituted that it would take two years to change the majority. It was very conservative in that respect, and ought to meet the approbation of every one on that account.

Mr. Eldridge thought that in a city divided against itself as this, a unanimous vote of the Trustees ought to be sufficient to fix the location of the library building. The matter might get into the Council, and there would be a dead lock. If a failure to secure a unanimous vote of the Trustees would produce a dead lock in the Board, then a vote of two-thirds ought to be sufficient.

Mr. Larned thought that the Board ought not to be allowed to determine the locality. A taint of corruption might linger about them, which would be very disagreeable. The power to determine the location was very properly placed in the Council.

Mr. Walker moved that the bill, as amended, be approved.

Mr. Larned moved to amend by requesting our Senators and Representatives to use their utmost efforts to secure the passage of the bill, and providing for a Committee to visit Springfield and labor for the same end.

The Chairman postponed the naming of the Committee until he could learn who would be willing to go to Springfield in behalf of the business.

The meeting adjourned.

CITY AFFAIRS IN BRIEF.

Mob Law Discouraged.

Die Freie Presse (*Free Press*), a German illustrated weekly, which will appear daily on Feb. 1, next, published by Richard Michaelis, in its last edition speaks in strong terms of condemnation against the disturbance of Monday last, and closes its editorial as follows:

It is but too common in this country to overlook any infraction of law, if committed by a mob, and we often console ourselves with the expression "*that public opinion is superior to written law*." This view must endanger the existence of the republic, which is only sustained when the people respect her own laws. It is optional with a part of the people (no matter how large) to represent public opinion as the highest law, to transgress with impunity the laws of the country, then, indeed, the breaking of the Court House windows are neither blamable nor punishable. If even it had pleased some unfortunate to fall in with the procession, and to the Council Chamber to butcher some of the Aldermen, such "honorable men," as representatives and executors of the higher-law, would but merit the unlimited regard of their fellow-citizens, rather than be in any wise reprehensible. Every true friend of a republican form of government must desire to see the laws strictly observed, and we hope the representatives of the city of Chicago will possess courage enough to sustain the majesty of law in opposition to hotheads and demagogues.

Announcements.

There will be a sociable at the Woman's Home, No. 791 West Jackson street, on Thursday evening, with readings, recitations, and music.

—In consequence of their rooms not being ready, the office of the Board of Health will not be removed to the new City Hall until next Saturday.

—Mulligan Zouaves will meet this afternoon at West Twelfth Street Turner Hall, for the purpose of re-organizing and electing officers for the ensuing year.

—Robert Collyer will deliver one of the "Centenary Lectures" on Friday evening, in the Church of the same name, taking as his subject "Clear Grit."

—Montgomery Light Guards (Illinois State Militia) will meet this afternoon at No. 1 Johnson street to conclude arrangements for their first annual ball.

—An adjourned meeting of the Irish Literary Association will be held this afternoon at [illegible] Canal street. Reports from Committees and other important business to be transacted.

—The ladies of Tabernacle Division Sons of Temperance will give a "calico [illegible] party" at their hall, No. 479 West Lake street, on Tuesday evening. F. J. Smith is announced to exhibit some fine transparencies. Free admission.

—The Caledonian Club will give its Seventh Annual Ball on Thursday evening, at Aurora Turner Hall. If the reputation of the former festivals of the Club is at all kept up, every Scotchman will be made happy who is present.

—Rev. Edward Sullivan delivers, to-night, the eighth of the series of Sunday evening Lectures before the Young Men's Christian Union, at Standard Hall, corner of Thirteenth street and Michigan avenue. Subject, "Plain Words to Young Men." William Alvin Bartlett preaches the next sermon in the course.

—A meeting of the policy-holders of the Teutonia Fire Insurance Company of Cleveland, Ohio, will be held at No. 112 West Randolph street on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, to hear the report of the Committee and to arrange for further action.

—The Rev. Robert Laird Collier will preach this morning at 10:30 in the Church of the Messiah, corner Indiana avenue and Twenty-second street. Subject—"The Career of Tweed and Fisk." In the evening at 7:30 he will speak on "The Unitarian Creed."

—A meeting of the Union Catholic Library Association will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon at their rooms in St. Patrick's School House, corner of Desplaines and Adams streets. Arrangements are to be concluded for Bishop Foley's forthcoming lecture. All lady members are specially invited to be present.

—The next lecture of the "Star Lecture Course" will be delivered to-morrow evening in the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church by General Judson B. Kilpatrick. Everybody who heard the wonderfully brilliant description of the battle of Gettysburgh, which the General gave last season, will need no other incentive to attend. As a narrative speaker the cavalry leader is certainly not surpassed.

[illegible] Report.

The Cincinnati papers of the 19th contain the full report of the Committee which visited this city to look into relief matters. Part of this has been telegraphed. One of the grievances complained of was that the Report of the Relief and Aid Society did not contain the proper credit of the gift of Cincinnati. The report explains the facts concerning the grievance alluded to as they have already been published in THE TRIBUNE and states, moreover, that the interview with the Mayor was an entirely satisfactory one, and that the Committee are satisfied that no intentional injustice was done. The gist of the document is as follows:

He (the Mayor) congratulated us upon the great good done and doing by us through our soup-house, acknowledging that nothing has been done by any one or any city that was of as great benefit and as economical as our soup-house. Knowing how much easier it is to complain and find fault than to remedy an evil, we are of the opinion that the Aid and Relief Society are doing all they can and the best they can, under the circumstances, from their standpoint, and we have, or will have, but little to do with them, it is not within our province to criticise. We believe that we can do the most good and better fulfil our trust by working through the volunteer societies, and in the increase of our branches to the soup-house.

Personal.

Mrs. Wills, who lives at 289 South Halsted street, fell dead in her room on Friday afternoon. She was 85 years of age, but had not been ill.

—On Friday afternoon, Mary King, aged 20 years, who lives at 234 Centre avenue, swallowed a quantity of laudanum for the purpose of ending her existence. A companion learned of it, and brought in a physician, who gave Mrs. King an antidote which aroused her from the never-ending sleep she had anticipated.

—The Trustees of the State Savings Institution, held on the 14th inst., passed a resolution of thanks to Hon. John C. Haines, the retiring president, "for the able and judicious manner in which for so many years he conducted the affairs of the bank." Mr. Haines's continued ill health has obliged his withdrawal from active business.

—Mr. T. J. Dennis, Ex-Mayor of Springfield Ill., has opened an office at No. 215 Clark street, opposite the Pacific Hotel. Mr. Dennis is an architect and superintendent of great success and experience, as his beautiful and substantial buildings at the capital of the State abundantly testify. He will prove an important acquisition to our city.

—At the annual election for officers of the Chicago Typographical Union, held last evening, the following ticket was chosen: President, Morgan B. Mills; Vice President, P. Forsythe; Financial and Corresponding Secretary, W. A. Hutchinson; Recording Secretary, Fred. K. Tracy; Treasurer, James C. Hutchins; Executive Committee, A. H. Brown, Chairman, I. D. George, Frank E. Mann; Board of Directors, J. E. McEvoy, Chairman, W. W. Nims, Geo. Cruickshank, H. G. Galpin, G. R. Settis; Guardian, H. L. Bates.

—In accordance with instructions received from the Treasury Department, Collector McLain has appointed James Ayars, Jr., John Hitt, and Joseph F. Reynolds to constitute a Board of Commissioners for the District of Chicago, to examine candidates for office in the Custom Department. There are three vacancies to be filled, and it is expected that the Board will commence the examination of applicants on Monday. As every American citizen has a perfect right to apply to the Commission to be examined as to his qualifications for holding office under the Government, the chances are good that Messrs. Ayars, Hitt, and Reynolds will have their hands full of business.

Donations for the Sufferers.

The ladies of the Relief and Aid Association, No. 840 Wabash avenue, gratefully acknowledge the following munificent sums of money for the relief of the sufferers, viz: From the citizens of Clinton, Mass., $362.50, through their committee, Messrs. Franklin Forbes, Alfred A. Burdett, and Geo. M. Morse; from Messrs. Steinman & Ludwig, of Antwerp, Belgium, 1,334.38 francs—equal to $263.30 of United States currency—through Messrs. Hall, Kimbark & Co., of Chicago; from the Zip line of Omnibuses, 200 tickets, and from the Young Line of Omnibuses, 200 tickets; these latter enabling the members the more readily to disburse the above generous sums to a greater and better advantage. The society earnestly solicits donations of money, and assures the donors that every dollar will be expended for the relief of some pressing need. Donations may be sent to the President, Mrs. G. B. Marsh, No. 1229 Wabash avenue, or to Mrs. J. M. Walker, Treasurer, No. 8 Park Row. The society has frequent applications from young ladies wishing situations as copyists or saleswomen.

A Theological Curiosity.

A rare and curious volume has been sent to Rev. Dr. Powers of this city, to be sold by him for charitable objects in Chicago. It is given in this way by N. B. Baker, the well known, patriotic Adjutant General of Iowa. The book is a concordance of the Bible, in Hebrew, Greek and German, written between 1650 and 1669, and published by permission of Charles, Emperor of Germany, and Augustus Rex of Poland. It is in two folio volumes bound in one with thick boards and leather, and brass clasps, containing some 2,200 pages, issued at Leipsic and Frankfort, first volume in 1718, and second volume in 1742. The author, who was one of the learned scholars of his day, was Friedrick Lanckish, but it seems that he died before the book saw the light. The volume,—a huge one,—is in excellent condition, and to bibliopoles and antiquarians would be regarded with interest. It can be seen at the bookstore of S. C. Griggs & Co., Wabash avenue, where proposals for its sale will be entertained. To the collectors of theological curiosities this book would be a treasure.

Meteorological.

Meteorological observations, as recorded by J. G. Langguth, optician, No. 22 West Randolph street, Observer to the Smithsonian Institute. The small letters are the initials for "gentle," "high," "veering," "rain," "snow," "moist atmosphere," "dry":

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.	Rain.
Night preceding.	30° F	......	....	To 2 p. m.
7:00 a. m.	34	29.67	S. S.E., g.	
2:00 p. m.	36	21.67	S.W., g. s.	.06
7:00 p. m.	33	29.12	S. W., g. s.	inch.

Miscellaneous.

The boot and shoe store of Quirkall & King, No. 264 West Twelfth street, was entered and robbed of $100 worth of stock early yesterday morning. Where were the police?

—A lad named Rudolph Rabush, who was run over by a locomotive on the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad, near the city limits, on the 28th ult., died at the Hahneman Hospital, yesterday. The Coroner held an inquest, and the jury rendered a verdict of "accidental death."

—The body of an unknown man was brought to the surface of the river at Twelfth street bridge by a passing vessel, yesterday, and hauled to the dock by a policeman. Deceased was about 50 years of age, and very poorly dressed, and had been in the river some time. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

—A lad named Michael McNernon, who was employed in the planing mill on the corner of Throop and Twenty-second streets, was caught between a belt and a fly-wheel, yesterday, and crushed so badly that he died in a few hours. His parents reside at No. 121 Clayton street, whither the boy was taken. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

—Miriam Chapter No. 1 Order of Eastern Star, Adoptive Masonry, held their first annual ball on Thursday evening last, in Martine's Hall, Ada street. Over 400 persons were present, and, from their cheerful appearance, it was manifest that the process of burning-out had only incited the members of the order to renewed exertions. Socially and financially the ball was a success.

—Isabella Mewburn, of No. 47 Pierce place, was found in an insensible condition on Friday afternoon, and died at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. She had not been seen for the two previous days by the neighbors, and they told a policeman that something must be the matter with her. He entered the house and found her lying on the floor, as stated, and called in a physician, who vainly endeavored to restore her to consciousness. She drank a great deal of whiskey during her life, and this caused apoplexy, which disease produced death. Such was the verdict of the Coroner's jury.

—Jas. E. Tyler and George G. Pope, proprietors of the late "Open Board building," are having plans drawn for a first-class European Hotel on the same site, 143 and 145 Madison street, between Clark and LaSalle streets. It is designed to be marble front, sides and rear of pressed brick, with stone trimmings; five stories, including basement, with balconies in front. It will contain 140 rooms besides restaurant; a large hall for the Open Board or other purposes of a public character; the whole to be finished in good style and the most substantial manner. It will bear the name of "Anderson's European Hotel," having been taken by Anderson Brothers, of Dearborn street, who expect to be installed in it by the 1st of July next.

—No country consumes statesmen with such rapidity as Austria. Since March 13, 1848, the date of Metternich's fall, 110 ministers have resigned voluntarily or by compulsion. Of these twenty-three have died and eighty-seven still receive a pension of $1,500 each. The annual expenses of the Austrian Government for retired and dismissed ministers is, therefore, $149,500.

—The Belfast (Me.) *Journal* relates the following: "The bench and bar have no right to keep good jokes to themselves—therefore we relate a little occurrence which has occasioned some quiet fun in the legal circles of this bailiwick. The official reporter has been accustomed to abide, during sessions, at a popular boarding house, which also furnishes stated refreshments for a bachelor clergyman. It chanced that the house was so crowded previous to the present session that the only assignment possible for the court officials was to share the roomy apartment of the clergyman, which the latter consented to as a temporary measure. Imagine the consternation which reigned in that household when the [illegible] from the train landed the reporter in the shape of a demure young lady!"

—At a wedding at Bristol, R. I., the other day, cards were issued announcing the programme, which consisted of the wedding, a supper, an instrumental concert, and [illegible], and proclaiming that tickets for the entire entertainment would be sold for $1; ladies half-price. The [illegible]

NEW YORK.

Analysis of the Bank Statement—Review of the Markets.

Remonstrance to the Legislature From Erie Railway Stockholders.

A Bank Messenger Robbed in the Street.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The bank statement was favorable, and showed that the total reserve gained $1,[illegible],900, against an increase in the total liabilities of $546,940. The net reserve gained $[illegible],550. The gain in Legal-Tenders and the large increase in deposits over the increase in loans and Legal-Tenders reflect the movement of currency to this centre. The following is a comparison of the averages of the past and preceding weeks:

LOANS.	
January 13	$274,223,200
January 20	278,002,900
Increase, difference	$3,779,700
SPECIE.	
January 13	$27,982,800
January 20	27,695,200
Decrease, difference	$287,600
CIRCULATION.	
January 13	$28,439,300
January 20	28,371,200
Decrease, difference	$68,100
DEPOSITS.	
January 13	$214,824,000
January 20	220,391,500
Increase, difference	$5,567,500
LEGAL-TENDERS.	
January 13	$43,699,000
January 20	45,419,500
Increase, difference	$1,720,500

MONEY

was easy but closed up rather firm at 6 to 7 per cent.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

were strong, and closed at the highest points of the day. Central Pacific bonds closed at 102¾@102⅞, and Unions at 93¾@93⅞ for firsts, 83¾@83½ for land grants, 87½@88c for incomes, and 91½@37⅜ for stock.

GOLD

opened at 109⅛, advanced to 109¼, and was steady at 109⅛@109¼ during the day. The bulls started a report that President Thiers had restored the monarchy to France and placed the Count of Paris on the throne; but the market was affected only ⅛ per cent, and soon reacted. The rates for carrying were 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 6, and 5 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

continues dull at 108½ to 109½ for bankers' 60 days' sterling.

THE STOCK MARKET

was feverish at the opening, but soon advanced and closed firm. The features were Union Pacifics, which advanced on large transactions to 37¾, and Lake Shore, which touched 91½. The Milwaukee & St. Paul dividend of 7 per cent on the preferred stock, less the Government tax of 3½ per cent, was announced to day.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour was in high demand, and the prices of low medium grades were easier. Family grades were without change. No. 2 and superfine were in fair request and very firm. There was very little doing in wheat, with prices dull for spring and steady for winter. The latter was not freely offered. Shippers held off. Corn was abundant, and under the less favorable Liverpool advices and reduced limits to shippers' orders, the market was much lower.

ILLINOIS.

Crime at Springfield—Horse-Thief Held to Bail—Personal—Negro Prevented from Voting.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 20.—Burglars, sneak-thieves, and till-tappers are again infesting this city. A number of houses have been broken open and plundered. The house of J. L. Lamb was pretty generally overhauled on Thursday night, and robbed of many valuables. A number of fine horses have been stolen from various citizens, and a thieves' harvest has been the result of the past week's work.

The trial of Francis M. Dunlap, for stealing a pair of horses from Henry Brittan, was concluded last evening, after two days spent in the examination. At the conclusion, Justice Wood held the accused to bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance at the next Circuit Court. The bail was given. The case will come up for trial next month.

Mrs. Cornelius Burk, who was burned to death at Hartford, Conn., on Jan. 18, formerly resided in this city. She was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, a lady of fine acquirements, and was universally admired and esteemed.

Lewis Bagley, of Caledonia, Pulaski county, was brought here last night and lodged in jail, charged with having prevented a negro from voting at a special election held in that town in May last. The evidence in the case is said to be clear.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dr. Price's special flavorings are the great favorites with persons of cultivated taste. Vanilla, Lemon, Celery flavors are not excelled—one-half more in each bottle than generally sold. Try honest goods.

Horsey & Sheard, Architects' Office, 603 Wabash avenue, furnish plans and specifications, with full details of buildings, on reasonable terms and short notice.

For Corns use All Right Salve. Druggists have it; 25 cents per box. Dr Stephens, 121 West Washington street, 8 to 3; 80 East Twenty-second street, 4 to 9.

Snyder & Harbour, Dispensing Chemists, 301 West Randolph street, prepare Rose Cold Cream for chapped hands, face, lips, etc., that has no equal. To be convinced try it.

Burnett's unrivalled Cologne (all sizes), Cocoaine, etc., for sale at Strehl's prescription store, 50 West Madison street, corner Clinton street.

Never fails! What never fails? Why, Neuril, to cure neuralgia in its worst form. Druggists sell it. FULLER & FULLER, wholesale agents.

FOR SALE.

75 DOZEN

Hammond & Son Hatchets, suitable for brick cleaning, for sale by T. B. BROWNE & CO., 67 and 69 Canal-st.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of QUINN, SWIFT & CO. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, JOSEPH B. QUINN retiring from said firm. DAVID F. KENLY and GEORGE R. JENKINS are alone authorized to collect the debts due said firm, and to sign the firm name in liquidation. All debts owing by said firm are assumed by said KENLY & JENKINS. Signed, JOSEPH B. QUINN, DAVID F. KENLY, GEORGE R. JENKINS.

The Wholesale Flour and Commission Business will be continued as heretofore, at the old stand, 34 North Canal-st., under the firm name of C. F. SWIFT & CO.

INSURANCE.

WANTED, Certificates of Indebtedness of the Republic Insurance Co. H. W. ROGERS, JR., & BRO., 12 Board of Trade.

Republic Ins. Co. Highest price paid for certificates of indebtedness by W. H. FRANCIS, 230 West Randolph-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO BRICKMAKERS. I want to procure the situation of Superintendent or General Overseer, or some other important position, where hard manual labor will not be required, for an Eastern man who has spent the best part of his age (50 years) at brickmaking, and who knows all there is to learn about a brickyard, and making brick, and burning them to perfection. Address H. THOMAS, care Box 3, city.

PROOF OF CLAIM In bankruptcy, and other depositions in bankruptcy proceedings, may be made before S. S. WILLARD, U. S. Commissioner, 178 West Madison-st.

Liebig's Extract of Malt, STRICTLY PURE, manufactured by J. M. HIRSH & CO., 38 West Washington-st.

WANTED.

Storage Wanted Convenient to Randolph-st., near the river. Lofts preferred, if in brick building. Address [illegible] & BREAKEY, 10 and 12 West Randolph-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

328 West Madison-st., Morning. Dr. WALKER, Oculist & Aurist

AMUSEMENTS.

MICHIGAN-AV. THEATRE, COR. THIRTEENTH-ST. AND MICHIGAN-AV. THE GREAT WILLIAM HORACE LINGARD THE CHARMING COMEDIENNE Miss Alice Dunning (LINGARD) And their splendid new company of COMEDY AND OPERA ARTISTS. (18 IN NUMBER.) MONDAY, Jan. 22, Tom Taylor's popular comedy A Wonderful Woman! And the new comedietta, MARRIAGE AT ANY PRICE! WM. H. LINGARD Will give selections from his new and original sketches every evening—Europe and America's celebrities—including a portraiture of WM. M. TWEED. Wednesday—DAVID GARRICK.

CENTRAL HALL, Corner Twenty-second-st. and Wabash-av. GRAND OPENING! For a short season only, Monday evening, Jan. 22, 1872. The world-famous Manning's Minstrels, In their recherche entertainments. MANNING, RICE AND SCHOOLCRAFT IN NEW ACTS. THE CELEBRATED ARTISTS, McKEE AND ROGERS, In their Sensational Duet, REBECCA JANE, Every Evening and Saturday Matinee. Box Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

STAR LECTURE COURSE. Michigan-av. Baptist Church. THE DASHING ORATOR, GEN. KILPATRICK, ON THE GREAT EVENT OF THE WAR, Sherman's March to the Sea, TO-MORROW NIGHT. Arrangements made for good seats to those who come early.

GLOBE THEATRE. Colonel Wood's Museum Company at the Globe. LAST WEEK OF MARIETTA RAVEL! Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and Wednesday Matinee, the Grand Military Drama of the FRENCH SPY! And the elegant comedy of DELICATE GROUND.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE. Unparalleled Success of the Great ARLINGTON, COTTON & KEMBLE'S MINSTRELS. The mirth-provoking bill of the season. First appearance of the great Tenor Ballad Singer Mr. L. H. SURRAGE. New Songs, New Dances, and New Witticisms. First week of Peter Pipes. First week of Scenes on the Calumet River. Obeying Orders received nightly with shouts of laughter. Saturday, Grand Matinee. Due notice will be given of the first appearance of the original Little Frauds, Harrigan & Hart.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Halsted-st., near Madison. Inauguration of the regular company, which for real dramatic talent will be found the strongest ever organized for a Star Theatre. Monday and every evening, and Monday and Saturday Matinee. ROBERT McWADE, in his masterly impersonation of RIP VAN WINKLE, in which wonderful character he is unrivaled. Seats secured 6 days in advance without extra charge.

A. T. SHERMAN & CO.'S MAMMOTH FIREOPTICON! Grand opening night at Bethany Mission Chapel, corner Peoria and West Jackson-sts., MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 22 and 23, 1872. Grandest work of art ever before the public. Chicago as it was, in ruins, and as it is. Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents; children half-price. Doors open at 7 o'clock; begins at 8, precisely.

CALEDONIAN CLUB BALL. The Seventh Annual Ball of the Chicago Caledonian Club will take place at the Aurora Turner Hall, corner of Milwaukee-av. and Second-st., on Thursday evening next, the 25th inst. Tickets $2.00, admitting gentleman and ladies. The proceeds of this Ball will be handed to the Relief Committee for distribution. ROBERT CLARK, Chief. D. J. MACKELLAR, Sec'y.

VOCAL INSTRUCTION. GUSTAVUS GEARY Gives lessons daily in Singing, Vocal Culture, and the general theory of Music, at his residence, 226 South Green-st., corner Tyler; also at those of his pupils, when particularly required to do so.

DANCING. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. BOURNIQUE give Private Lessons at Residence No. 128 Twenty-fourth-st. Fashionable Dancing. Music Furnished for Private parties at reasonable rates. For information apply at 128 Twenty-fourth st.

AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO. Our Regular Wednesday Sale. BOOTS, SHOES, AND RUBBERS, For this week will comprise a large and fine assortment of WELL SELECTED SEASONABLE GOODS, to which the attention of the city and country trade is called. GEO. P. GORE & CO., cor. Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, Carpets and Crockery, THURSDAY, Jan. 25, at 9 1-2 a. m. When we shall offer Parlor and Chamber Suits, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, Chairs, &c. 1,000 Gilt Window Shades. 3,500 Yards Wool Carpet. 300 Bed Comforters, and 50 Crates Crockery in open lots. GEO. P. GORE & CO., cor. Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. DRY GOODS, Hosiery, Gloves, Knit Goods, Yankee Notions, Pocket Cutlery, etc., To be sold AT AUCTION On TUESDAY MORNING, Jan. 23, at the Red Front Salesrooms, Nos. 2 and 4 East Randolph-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

400 CASES Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Alaskas, &c. To be sold AT AUCTION On WEDNESDAY MORNING, Jan. 24, at the Red Front Salesrooms, Nos. 2 and 4 East Randolph-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, WOOLLENS, &C. To be sold AT AUCTION On THURSDAY MORNING, Jan. 25, at the Red Front Salesrooms, 2 and 4 East Randolph-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By J. H. PIKE, 721 West Lake-st. AUCTION SALE EVERY SATURDAY, at 10 a. m., OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, CROCKERY, Glassware and General HOUSEHOLD GOODS. Also at Private Sale during the week at Auction Prices. J. H. PIKE, formerly 52 East Randolph-st., is now located at 721 West Lake-st., is prepared to do all kinds of repairing, packing and shipping of Furniture. Mattresses, of all kinds on hand, and made to order. [illegible] All kinds of Furniture and general Household Goods sold on commission. [illegible] Also Manufacturers' Agent for the best Spring Beds in the country. Auction Sales at Private Residences attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. J. H. PIKE, Agent and Auctioneer.

BRICK.

RED BRICK. A gentleman owning an estate near Chicago abounding in a splendid clay that will make a pure red brick (facing and common), and which will [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY ABELL & HOTCHKISS: West Adams-st.—Elegant residence, east of Reuben-st. Sold at a sacrifice.

Park-av.—First-class brick, corner Page-st.

West Washington—Frame residence, 44 foot lot, east of Union Park.

Park-av.—Stylish house, 25 foot lot, near Paulina-st.; $10,500.

Twenty-sixth-st.—Brick house, near Indiana-av.; $7,500.

Michigan-av.—Marble front, near Sixteenth-st.; $20,000. Easy terms.

Warren-av.—Fine brick, 10 rooms; $8,000.

Western-av.—New house, 50 feet front. Cheap.

Indiana-av.—House of 11 rooms—deep lot, near Twenty-sixth-st.; $8,000.

Sheldon-st.—Elegant place near Washington-st.; $10,000.

Park-av.—New octagon marble front, all modern improvements.

Indiana-av.—Seven room cottage and lot 50x180, near Twenty-sixth-st.; $9,300.

West Lake-st.—11 room house and lot, near Ann-st.; $5,500.

West Monroe-st.—Brick, with barn, east of Lincoln; $8,500.

Robey-st.—Fine house, brick basement, etc.; $6,000.

Tyler-st.—Cottage and lot; $2,000.

West Monroe-st.—Stylish brick, octagon front, east of Reuben-st.

Franklin-st.—54x80, near Madison; $750—for three days only.

Market-st.—45x75, near Adams. A bargain.

Wells-st.—40x90, north of Monroe.

State-st.—20x104, near Congress.

Monroe-st.—20x100, near Wells.

Michigan-av.—10x180, near Fourteenth-st.

Wabash-av.—25 or 45 feet front, near Fourteenth-st.

Indiana-av.—Five lots, north of Thirtieth-st. Cheap.

Wabash-av.—One lot near Thirtieth-st.; $135 per foot.

Union-st.—180x125, corner Mitchell-st. Cheap.

ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 63 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—25x191—THREE lots on Madison-st., and 9 on Monroe-st.

9 lots in Morton's Subdivision, Block 10, 25x125.

1 lot in Sedwig's Subdivision, 45x150.

1 lot in Tinkham's Subdivision, 25x125.

8 lots at Ravenswood Subdivision.

22 lots at Maywood, in Desplaines' Addition to Maywood.

Some fine property at Riverside.

A large number of lots at Englewood.

Some fine lots at car works.

Acre property and lots at Calumet.

Some fine lots on Jackson and Adams-sts., near Reuben. Lots on Polk-st., near Halsted-st. Some on Fulton.

A large number of farms to exchange for city property. Some Iowa and Minnesota lands for sale cheap, or would exchange.

BURNT DISTRICT.

20x180 on Randolph-st., near Franklin.

75x100 on Franklin-st., near tunnel.

20x100 on Adams-st., near Dearborn.

48x180 on Wabash-av., near Washington-st.

50x180 on Randolph-st., near Franklin.

80x180 on Wabash, corner of Adams-st.

30x100 on Madison-st., west of Otis Block.

48x80 on Madison-st., near Wabash-av.

60x111 on Clark-st., near Franklin.

20x180 on Adams-st., near the bridge.

22x100 on Sherman-st., near Van Buren. A. P. DOWNS & CO., 59 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—E. R. BOWEN & SON, 15 CENTRE-ave., have a large number of the most desirable cottages and lots at great bargains in West, North, South Divisions, ranging in prices from $1,000 to $5,000, many of them on easy payments for all or part, and others for half to three-fourths their value for cash down.

We also have great bargains in cottages and leases, and some fine 2-story houses and leases, with possession at once if purchasers desire. If purchasers will call upon us they will get the best bargains in the market.

We want all property owners having houses and lots, or houses and leases for sale cheap, to place them in our hands, for we have constant call for such places, especially by those who can make small first payments.

Our commissions uniformly light, and no charge for services unless sales are effected through our advertising or active efforts.

We have constant call for cottages and small houses to rent, and parties owning such will find quiet and prompt tenants by leaving them.

Office at residence, 15 Centre-ave. E. R. BOWEN & SON, Real Estate Agents.

FOR SALE—2 HOUSES AND LOT ON BLUE Island-av., near Harrison-st.; fine business location; part trade.

4 houses and lots corner of Green and Van Buren-sts.

4 houses and lots on West Randolph-st., adjoining Masonic Temple.

3 houses and lots northwest corner Fulton and May-sts.

1 house and lot on South Halsted-st. near Archer-av.; $2,200.

1 house and lot on Hastings-st. near Blue Island-av.; $1,200.

1 house and lot on Ashley near Lincoln-st.; $2,600—$200 cash, balance monthly payments.

Lots on Division, corner of Leavitt-st.; $650 cash, or $100, 1-3 cash.

Lot on Loomis-st. near Jefferson Park, by PHILLIPS & BUFFINTON, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 95 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $1,250—TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER, 2 story house and cottage, on Blue Island-av., near Polk-st., 24 years' ground lease. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS MARBLE-front dwellings, on Michigan, Prairie, and Calumet-aves., between Sixteenth and Twenty-fifth-sts., ranging in price from $12,000 to $35,000, on easy terms. F. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 375 State-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE PROPERTY—24X101 to alley, North Clark-st., between Michigan and Illinois-sts.; cheap.

20x100, corner North Clark-st. and North-av.

100x100, Superior-st., just east of St. Clair-st.

75x150, corner Illinois and St. Clair-sts.

100x100, corner North Dearborn and Superior-sts.

300 feet on Schiller-st., running from Astor-st. to Lake and drive.

100x150, corner Dearborn-st. and Chicago-av.

70x123, corner Chicago-av. and Rush-st.

60x108, corner Pine and Superior-sts.

BASH & SHAPLEY, 45 South Canal-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—$12,500 MARBLE-FRONT ON INDIANA-av., near Thirtieth-st.; $8,000 can run 5 years, 8 per cent. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—40x150 FEET ON OHIO-ST., NEAR Dearborn, at a bargain. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN EITHER DIVISION OF the city, for manufacturing or residence purposes, on long time, without any cash payment, to parties who wish to build immediately. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, southeast corner Monroe and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—ONLY $6,000, EASY TERMS—Choice residence, 12 rooms, Walnut-st., near Paulina; lot 50x125, cheap at $7,000. Secure it. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS, BARN, and lot on West Van Buren-st., west of old limits, for $1,600 cash, worth $1,800. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD COTTAGE OF 4 ROOMS and lot 20x100, near Vernon Park, in the centre of the city, for $1,100. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, with water, gas, and bath-room, and lot 39x132 on Robey-st., near Jackson, for $5,800, worth $6,500; easy terms. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BRICK RESIdence of 11 rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, furnace, &c., and lot 25x100, on Twenty-fifth-st. near the avenue. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—3 BRICK STORES, WITH LOTS, on West Lake, between Canal and Clinton-sts., $20,000; easy payments. Corner of Desplaines and Lydia-sts., 100x[illegible], with four houses; excellent manufacturing property; $25,000. A. LIMBERG & CO., No. 61 West Lake-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH. Wentworth-av., near Forty-first-st., lot $250; Englewood near Sixty-first-st., lot $250; Englewood one mile south, lot 100x152, $300; Superior-st., near Kingsbury, lot $1,500. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling, No. 11 Forest-av., 100 feet south of Thirty-first-st.; 10 rooms, all modern improvements. Apply at 674 State-st.

FOR SALE—STORE AND LOT ON STATE-ST. near Taylor-st.; very cheap if taken at once. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—9-ROOM COTTAGE AND LOT ON Monroe-st., near Leavitt-st., on very easy terms and very cheap. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON VAN BUREN-ST. BY 210 feet on the river and 160 feet on Market-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, MODern improvements, on West Side, 10 years' lease, and easy payments. Address HOUSE, L 49 Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LINCOLN PARK PROPerty, 80 feet, Lincoln, near Belden-av.; 50 feet, Asylum-place, near Orchard-st.; 24 feet, Franklin-st., near Menomonee. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, No. 1413 INDIana-av., next house south of Thirty-first-st.; price $4,500; title perfect; immediate possession. Inquire of DR. SEIBERT, No. 1410 Indiana-av., opposite.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES—ON INDIANA-AV., between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts., first-class brick house.

Indiana-av., between Twenty and Twenty-first-sts., marble front house.

Calumet-av., between Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts., first-class marble front house, cheap.

J. D. HARVEY, 364 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—I HAVE for sale at reasonable prices, desirable lots for improvement on Michigan and Wabash-avs., Monroe, State, Dearborn, Clark, LaSalle, and Wells-sts., and elsewhere in the burnt district. J. D. HARVEY, Real Estate and Loans, 364 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF $40—Two cottages and lots on Washington-av., near Hoyne-st. F. M. FOX, 165 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM HOUSE ON CARPENTER-st., $4,500; 9 room two-story and basement brick residence on Green-st., $9,000; new house, two-story, 11 rooms, on Morgan-st., $6,500. W. S. COFFMAN, 187 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SAFE INVESTMENT, 12 LOTS, Taylor-st., corner Lincoln; owner a non-resident; want a cash and time offer for all together. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT; 8 ROOMS AND two pantries; calculated for two families. Will be sold cheap. Apply at 350 West Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—BY C. C. THAYER & CO., REAL Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 180 and 182 Michigan-av., corner of Jackson-st.

State-st., north of Van Buren-st., 25x115 feet.

Rush-st., corner of Michigan-st., 40x100 feet.

Monroe-st., east of Carpenter, 50x190 feet.

Wabash-av., corner of Madison, 79x100 feet.

Michigan-av., north of Randolph, lease of lot 24x150 feet.

Franklin, corner of alley, north of Madison, 40x80 feet.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON HARRISON, BEtween Robey and Hoyne, cheap; 2 lots on Robey, corner of Birch; 2 lots on Southwestern-av., corner Polk; 2 lots on Flournoy, corner of DeKalb-st. Inquire Greenebaum's Bank, J. ARNOLD & CO., 16 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—50X125 FEET ON KINZIE-ST., near Hoyne, two blocks outside of fire limits, for manufacturing purposes; also cottage with four years' lease of lot on cottage place. Cheap home in nice locality. Apply to BALDWIN DAVIS, Real Estate Agent, 61 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—BEING DESIROUS OF LEAVING the city we offer our grocery business and the following choice real estate for sale. Brick store and dwelling on Madison opposite Union Park; [illegible]

FOR SALE—NO. 287 PARK-AV., TWO-STORY and basement brick house with all modern improvements. Price, $6,000. Warren-av., No. 358, two-story house, lot 60x125 feet. Price, $9,000. Apply to A. D. WEBER, 279 Park-av.

FOR SALE—A LOT AND TWO HOUSES ON IT, two-story, containing 10 rooms, closets, water, etc.; one cottage of 4 rooms, closets, etc. Buildings nearly new; corner lot with alley. Price, $3,000. Cheap. Title perfect; abstracts safe from the fire; paid by rent in five years. Inquire at 80 Miller-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, EASY TERMS: lot, Price-place, near Halsted-st., $1,000; lot, Davis-st., near Lake, $1,150. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY MARBLE FRONT house and lot. House cost $8,000. Price $8,000. This is a decided bargain, as it is fairly worth and will sell for $12,000 in the spring. J. S. SCOVEL, 587 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS CORNER, NEAR RANdolph-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BUILDING, with lease, on Madison, near Reuben-st., No. 554. Building, with lease, on Reuben-st., No. 18. Building, with lease, on State-st., No. 936. Building, with lease, on Van Buren-st., No. 229. Building, with lease, on Van Buren-st., near Aberdeen.

Building, with lease, on Madison-st., near Curtis. Building, with lease, on Madison-st., near Ann. House and lot, on Madison-st., near Hoyne; lot 24x180.

House and lot, No. 107 South Jefferson-st.; lot 25x100.

2 other houses and lots on Jefferson-st.

6 houses and lots on Jackson-st.

2 cottages on Hoyne-st., between Monroe and Jackson.

1 house and lot on Hamilton-av.

2 cottages and lots on Harrison-st.

2 two-story houses and lots on Flournoy-st.

2 houses and lots on Adams-st., between Paulina and Hoyne.

2 houses on Monroe-st., with lots.

2 houses on Warren-av., with lots.

3 on Washington-st., with lots.

4 on Park-av., with lots.

3 houses on Lake-st., with lots.

1 marble front on Union Park-place.

1 2-story house and lot on North Carpenter-st. Modern improvements.

1 on Hubbard-st.

3 cottages on Loomis-st., near Rucker.

5 2-story houses on Waubansah-av., with lots.

2 2-story and basement houses on Langley-av.

Two-story house and lot on Thirtieth-st., with lot.

Some on Wabash-av., Michigan-av., Burnside and Butterfield-sts.

A. P. DOWNS & CO., No. 59 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 234 West Madison-st.

Very desirable lot 40x190 feet, on Randolph-st., near Market.

Very desirable lot, 40x190 feet, on Randolph-st., near LaSalle.

Lot 40x100 feet, corner Wells and Tyler-sts.

Lot 20x80 feet, on Lake-st., near Wells.

Lot 30x80 feet, southeast corner Washington and Wells-sts.

Very desirable lot 100x80 feet, on Franklin-st., near Madison.

Lots on Fourth-av., north of Harrison-st.

Lot 22x90 feet, on Randolph-st., near Franklin.

Lot 100x100 feet, on Madison-st., near Bridge.

Very choice lot 25x190 feet, on Madison-st., near Desplaines, for sale at a bargain.

Choice property, lot 20x100 feet to alley, No. 56 West Madison-st., with improvements.

A large list of improved and unimproved property for sale, in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—BY POTWIN & CORBY, 215 EAST Madison-st.:

No. 189 Carpenter-st.—2-story house, 10 rooms, barn, &c., lot 24x125 ft. $6,000.

No. 124 Western-av., near Monroe-st.—2-story house, 10 rooms, lot 50x125 ft. $5,500.

No. 272 South Leavitt-st.—2-story house, 8 rooms, lot 50x120 ft. Easy terms. $5,200.

No. 15 North May-st.—2-story and basement house, 12 rooms. $7,000.

40x100 ft, Monroe-st., near LaSalle.

80x122 ft, corner Randolph and Wells-sts.

50x180 ft, Fourth-av., north of Harrison-st.

40x180 ft, Madison, near Canal-st.

80x80 ft, Madison, near Centre-av. Very cheap.

24x125 ft, Madison, near Staunton-st., outside of fire limits. Cheap.

Cheap lots on Perch, Oakley, and Lake-sts., Park-av., Washington, and Madison-sts., just outside of fire limits.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST MADison-st.:

2-story marble front on Sangamon-st., with furniture, at a bargain.

1-story frame, brick cellar, Adams near Aberdeen-st.; lot 30x190.

Frame house, 12 rooms; modern improvements. Adams near Aberdeen-st.; lot 25x190; $9,000.

Cottage and lot 204 South Green-st.; $5,000.

Several nice cottages on Morgan, Peoria, and Van Buren-sts., on leased lots.

Store and lot on Madison near May-st.

26 lots on Adams and Jackson, 5 near Leavitt-st., 25x120, on easy payments.

31 lots on Marshfield near Harrison-st.

80x120, Fulton near Jefferson-st.

160x100, corner Michigan and Franklin-sts.

Choice corner lot 40x150, on Canal-st., to exchange for house and lot.

9 one-acre lots at Englewood, within 1½ block of the depot.

FOR SALE—WONDERFUL BARGAIN FOR cash—three fine lots on Forty-fifth-st., near Evans, at only $2,750 if taken at once. Easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING LOTS—TEN lots, each 25x125 ft., on Arthur-st., running back to the P. & Ft. Wayne Railway, near Eighteenth-st. Also 150 lots, each 25x200 ft., on Ogilsby cor. of Kinzie-sts. Railroad front. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast cor. of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—BY C. C. THAYER & CO., REAL Estate Agents and Auctioneers—180 and 182 Michigan-av., cor. of Jackson-st.

MICHIGAN-AV., north of Twenty-sixth-st.—2-story frame and brick basement house, and lot 50x180 feet—first-class property.

MICHIGAN-AV., north of Sixteenth-st.—2-story frame house and lot 22½x180 ft.

INDIANA-AV., south of Twenty-first-st.—2-story frame house with brick basement and lot 25x170 ft., or will trade for improved lots.

WABASH-AV., north of Fourteenth-st.—2-story frame house, and lot 25x180 ft.

FORREST-AV., near Thirty-first-st.—2-story brick house, and lot 20x100—house new and has all modern improvements.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST. BUSINESS PROPERTY, 52x100, State-st., near Forty-second-st., only $85 per foot; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF FRAME HOUSE OF ten rooms in good repair and good barn until May 1, with privilege of extension, and furniture. Address D F 409, Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON 5 YEARS' TIME, 7 PER cent interest; purchasers building at once need make but small cash payment. Three lots in the South Division, within one block of horse cars, and just outside the fire limits; to mechanics and laboring men they offer great inducements. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 540 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—THE VERY DESIRABLE FRAME house, No. 148 Thirty-first-st.; has 13 rooms, water, gas, &c., lot 29x202; good barn; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 540 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—THE NEW AND HANDSOMELY built houses, 229 and 231 Thirtieth-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs., have 13 rooms, bath, etc.; lots 24x178 feet; the vacant lots adjoining 229 will be sold if required; terms can be made very easy. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 540 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—50X125 FEET ON COLLEGE-ST., fronting south the grounds of the Douglas University; will be sold on very easy terms, but a small cash payment required from purchaser if improved at once. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 540 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR THIRTY-second-st., 50x191. Choice residence property, only $160 per foot; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SAFE INVESTMENT—ONLY $18 per foot, 172x125, corner Arnold and Forty-fourth st. Cash. Don't all speak at once. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSE, ON LEASED ground, No. 1104 Indiana-av. A great bargain. Real estate in all parts of the city. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 590 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 394 WARREN-av.; house and lot 42 Egan-av.; house and lot on Catharine-st. Also, several fine marble fronts and lots on the avenues and parks south of Sixteenth-st. BASH & SHAPLEY, 45 South Canal-st. Room 1.

FOR SALE—TO CAPITALISTS—Lot 45 front on Morgan, by 115 feet to alley West Adams-st., with frame house, renting $1,500—known as 241 and 243 West Adams and 182 Morgan-st., to be sold altogether, one-half cash, and balance on time at 8 per cent. Apply to LEIGH & CO., General Brokers, 9 S. May-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE and bar fixtures; cheap; 172 North Clark-st.; must be sold this week.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWO COTTAGES WITH 5 year leases; possession at once. Also, 20 cottages and lots on long time. WHITNEY, 41 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—A CORNER LOT IN SOUTH DIVision, burnt district, 80 feet front. Good residence and suburban property taken in part payment. 20x180 on Lake-st., with frontage of 30 feet on Franklin; $20,500. H. C. MOREY, 116 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS, EASY TERMS—Harrison-st., near Western-av., 2 lots, $750 each. 2 lots Coolidge-st., near Wood, $600 each. 2 lots Erie-st., near Lincoln, $900 each. 2 lots Chicago-av., near Hoyne, $750 each. 4 lots Butterfield-st., near car shops, $625 each. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE CHEAP LOTS NEAR the Brighton House and Cotton Factory. The most thrifty portion of the city. Terms and price to suit. REA & COATES, 766 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—BUILDING IN THE rear of 132 Twenty-second-st.; suitable for manufacturing purposes. Inquire of BALLARD, in carpenter shop, rear of 166 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A THREE-STORY basement marble front, with good brick barn, on Michigan-av., south of Twentieth-st. This house is one of the best on the avenue, and will be sold at a low figure, as the owner is about leaving the city. Apply to WILLIS M. HITT, Real Estate Agent, 468 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT IN SHELDON-st., south of Washington. House is two-story and attic on brick basement, has 10 rooms, 3 closets, pantry, storeroom, &c., 3 marble mantels, bath-room, hot and cold water; lot 25x180 to a 40 ft alley. Apply to SETH FISH, 44 Sheldon-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—HOUSE AND LOT, 345 Third-av.; also, 29 feet, east front, on Franklin, near Madison-st. SAMUEL STRAUS, owner, 562 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—4-STORY BRICK, 50 FEET FRONT on West Lake-st. for $18,000, on easy terms. ISAAC R. HITT, 229 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES ON INDIANA-AV., Nos. 992, 1274, and 1282. WILLIS M. HITT, 468 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FOR 2 DAYS ONLY, 3 LOTS ON Rebecca-st., near Western-av., at $1,100, or $400 each, one-fourth cash, balance in 3 years; who takes them? R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SIX LOTS ON BURNSIDE AND Butterfield-sts., for $2,400; 3 on Wentworth-av., for $1,650; must sell. Call this day at 817 Cottage Grove-av., corner Egan-av.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS, NEARly new, and lot 32x120 on Washington-st. near Leavitt-st.; $2,000; only $1,000 down. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., A 2-STORY frame house with furniture and lease, now used as a restaurant, or will trade for unimproved property. C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 180 and 182 Michigan-av., corner of Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—WALNUT-ST., EAST OF ROBEY-st., 2-story and basement frame house and lot [illegible]; good property, and will be sold low. C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 180 and 182 Michigan-av., corner of Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESS places in the city; lot 24x120 with dwelling, store, and basement, fronting Milwaukee-av., and cottage on same lot, enclosing 4 rooms fronting on Chicago-av.; payment reasonable. Inquire at 240 West Chicago-av.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS LOTS, CORner Henry, near Loomis-st., $1,750. Halsted-st., near Canal Port-av. Fine lot facing Wabash-av., only $2,400, worth $3,000; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison.

FOR SALE—STORE, BUILDING, AND LOT ON Lake-st.

Store building on leased lot, near Lake-st.

Three business lots on Milwaukee-av.

Two brick houses, 11 rooms each, on Jackson-st., corner of Morgan. Terms easy.

Good 12-room house, with two lots, one block from Blue Island cars, $5,000.

Good boarding house on West Indiana-st.

CULVER & HOVEY, 109 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT, 100X150, ON ONE OF the avenues, near Twenty-second-st.; desirable church site. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT ON SEBOR-ST. NEAR CLINton-st. cars; lumber to build on the ground all for $1,300; $300 down. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON SHELDON-ST., SOUTH OF Washington and near Union Park, lot 25x180 to a 40-foot alley. Finest location on West Side. Apply to SETH FISH, 44 Sheldon-st.

FOR SALE—$450 EACH, LOTS JUST OUTSIDE building limits West Side. No cash payments required from those who build. R. C. GIVINS, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PARK-AV., SOUTHWEST CORner Hoyne, 120x124 feet; 48x200 feet and packing house improvements corner Milwaukee-av. and Union-st. Terms to suit. Title perfect. Apply to JOHN C. RICHBERG, lawyer, Lind Block, corner Randolph and Market-sts.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—WELLS-ST., NEAR Taylor, 25 feet, $175 per foot. [illegible]

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, Room 1 Welch's Building, Nos. 63 and 65 South Canal-st.:

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

Wells-st., 20x80, between Washington and Madison.

Wells-st., 20x125, between Madison and Monroe-sts.

Wells-st., 20x80, between Washington and Randolph.

Wells-st., 40x100, between Washington and Randolph.

Madison-st., 60x125, near Paulina.

Monroe-st., 20x100, near Wells-st.

State-st., 60x118, cor. Twenty-fifth-st.; cheap.

Randolph-st., 40x125, near Union-st.

RESIDENT.

Park-av., 2 houses and 60 feet, near Robey.

Fourth-av., house and 25 feet of ground.

West Polk-st., house and 25x100, at a bargain.

Michigan-av., house and 50x180, near Twenty-sixth.

Prairie-av., 25x198, near Thirtieth, east front.

Michigan-av., 25x180, near Thirtieth.

Monroe-st., house and 20x125, first-class.

Washington-st., near Wood, house and 25x125.

Park-av., house and 75x125, in first-class order; very cheap if taken at once.

ACRES.

80 acres on Northwestern Railroad, one mile from city limits and near Austin.

160 acres on Junction-av.

20 acres near Central Park.

13 acres one mile west of Central Park.

All persons desirous of making investments will do well to give us a call before doing so, as we have a number of good chances.

FOR SALE—FOUR TWO STORY HOUSES ON Madison-st.

One on Walnut, and one on Randolph-st.

Three cottages on Harrison-st.

One on Hubbard-st.

One on Rucker-st.

One on Jackson-st.

One on Western-av.

One on Campbell-av.

Lot on Washington-av. 30x190.

Lot on Indiana-av. 50x165.

Lots on Madison, Van Buren, Wilcox, Adams, Jackson, Tyler, Harrison, Hubbard, and Robey-sts., and Campbell, Western, and Park-avs.

Two cheap cottages on leased lots.

Two brick houses on Campbell Park.

Lots on South Side from $250 to $800 each.

Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 159 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY DREW & NEWBURY, REAL estate brokers; offices: 163 West Washington-st. and 537 Wabash-av.

Lot 46x180; east front on Michigan-av., between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts.

Basement cottage with lot 30 feet front; house in complete order, with all the improvements; on Indiana-av., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts.

Two story and basement marble front; north-east corner Indiana-av. and Sixteenth-st.

Cottage house, with lot 30x125; 344 Walnut-st.

Lot 20x100, with good improvements; 56 West Madison-st.

Lot 62x100, on North LaSalle-st., north of Chicago-av.

Lot 20x100, on Illinois-st., east of State-st.

Lot 150x150, on Third-av., south of Van Buren-st.

Also lots on Monroe, Wells, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Also business and residence property in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY, Randolph-st., near Halsted, frame building, store and dwellings. Rents for $1,500 per month. Lot 20x100. Will give a bargain if taken this week. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE PROPERTY—MICHIgan-av., between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth-sts., 78x181 feet, east front.

Michigan-av., between Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts., 72x180 feet.

Wabash-av., 220x180 feet, east front, running from Eda to Prentiss-st., near Thirty-sixth-st. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms.

Wabash-av., corner of Prentiss-st., 44 feet, west front.

North Side Residence Lots—On Superior, LaSalle, and Dearborn-sts., 300 feet front, or less, if desired, on Superior-st., near St. Clair, south front.

J. D. HARVEY, Real Estate Loans, 364 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.:

Michigan-av., 64x130 feet, near Randolph-st., $1,000 per foot.

Wabash-av., 72x160 feet, near Washington-st., $1,300 per foot.

Dearborn-st., 76x80 feet, near Madison-st., $1,200 per foot.

Clark-st., 100x106 feet, near Jackson-st., $700 per foot.

Wells-st., 24x80 feet, near Adams-st., $20,000.

Wells-st., 20x80 feet, near Madison-st., $800 per foot.

West Madison-st., 45x200 feet, near Centre-av., $350 per foot.

WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 89 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE & HILL, REAL Estate Agents, 369 State-st.:

2-story and basement dwelling, Twenty-fifth-st., near Wabash-av., only $5,000.

2-story house, 117 Third-av., cheap.

Fine marble-front house, Wabash-av., near Thirty-first-st.; a bargain; $12,000.

Two houses and lots, Fourth-av.; only $6,500.

Frame dwelling and two lots, Bryant-av.; all first-class; cheap at $10,000.

Marble-front, Calumet-av., near Twenty-third-st.

2-story frame, Warren-av.; only $3,000.

2-story frame, Morgan-st.; only $1,800.

Basement cottage, South Green-st., cheap; $5,000.

And houses and lots of all sorts in all sorts of locations, at all sorts of prices.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE BARGAINS. ON Ontario-st., near LaSalle, $88.

Lake Shore Drive, north of Division-st., east front, $75.

Sedgwick-st., near Wisconsin, $60.

North Wells, north of Division-st., very low.

Fulton-st., near Halsted, house and long lease, very cheap.

Store on Randolph-st., lease interest, half value.

Large lots at Desplaines, and acres, cheap.

Warren-av., near Leavitt, house and lot, $2,200; $500 cash, balance long time.

Warren-av., lot just outside fire limits; would trade.

EDMUND G. STILES, 112 West Randolph-st.

Removes February 1 to northwest corner Madison and Market-sts.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID LOT ON FIFTH-AV., near Madison-st. $20,000.

37x128, corner Rhodes-av. and Douglas-place, $3,350 cash; worth over $4,000.

50x130, on Lake-av., at Thirty-eight-st.

Some fine bargains in lots and acre property.

Address me at No. 666 State-st. at present. J. R. TAYLOR, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 666 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CORNERS FOR CHURCHES or dwellings.

Wabash-av., 100x168 ft on corner of Twenty-fourth-st.

Michigan-av., 100x173 ft on corner Thirty-fourth-st.

Prairie-av., 100x163 ft on corner of Twenty-ninth-st.

Rhodes-av., 164x184 ft on corner of Thirty-third-st.

Vincennes-av., 137x152 ft on corner of Oak-av.

Ellis-av., 100x126 ft on corner of Thirty-seventh-st.

Egan-av., 75x126 ft on corner of Langley-av.

JOS. E. CHANDLER, Real Estate Office, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONLY $750 DOWN—COTTAGE AND lot, Washington-av., near Paulina, $3,000. Cottage and lot, 30 feet on Oakley, near Fulton-st., $1,600. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTHEAST CORNER NORTH Clark and Division-sts., 54x170; cheap, and on easy terms. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—NO. 126 WARREN-AV. FRAME house of 12 rooms, modern improvements, and barn; lot 48x120 feet to alley; $11,000; one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2, and three years. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—WE ARE SELLING LOTS FOUR miles from centre of city at $250 to $400 on very easy terms; good improvements being made on these lots; no payment down, where buyer will improve immediately. Call and take a free ride, and see them. WISNER BROTHERS, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $5,500—CHOICE RESIDENCE 9 rooms, modern improvements; Park-av., near Leavitt-st.; lot 25 feet. Will take good West Side lot for part. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—A PROFITable investment; 23x100 on State-st., north of Fourteenth-st., east front. Apply to E. I. LEWIS, 686 State-st.

FOR SALE—25 FEET FRONT ON MONROE-ST. between Clark and LaSalle-sts., with cellar and foundation, and sewers all made; enough materials on the ground for two-thirds of a business house; $30,000 in ten payments. MILLER & RIGDON, 200 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS ON LOT 30 x125 on West Lake-st., near Robey, on very easy terms. CORTHELL, Room 6, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 50x160, IMPROVED, ON Fourth-av., near Taylor-st., on easy terms. CORTHELL, Room 6, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV., NEAR TWENty-seventh-st.—Two small cottages, and lot 42x175, $200 per foot, easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE CONTAINING 7 ROOMS, on leased ground, in a central location near three lines of cars. CORTHELL, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR NORTH Side, burnt district, property, one or two 1½ story cottages, nearly new, of 8 rooms each, closets and pantry; water in kitchen; large wood and coal house; side yard; gas in street; two blocks from street cars, near Lincoln Park; would assume a moderate incumbrance. Address M. F. PROUTY, corner Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—$600, EASY PAYMENTS, WILL buy a lot near Union Park and Southwestern-av. D. W. ELDRED, 220 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—EASY TERMS—BUTTERfield-st., house and lot, $2,500. Peoria-st., near Indiana, house and lot, $2,375, one-fourth cash. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BRICK HOUSE and two lots with all modern improvements on Hubbard-st. for a smaller one in the city. Address N. 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FRANKLIN-ST., 54X80, TWENTY-three feet from Madison-st., at $750 per foot; in market for three days only. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 63 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE; 10 rooms, bath-room, closets, &c., with modern improvements, near Union Park; $3,000 cash, balance in unimproved property. Address W 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—80x122, NORTHEAST CORNER OF Randolph and Wells-sts. Price, $1,000 per front foot on Randolph-st., on easy terms. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$1,800, $100 CASH, BALANCE monthly payments of $30 per month, will buy a new 6 room cottage and 25x125 to a 16 foot alley, within 4 blocks of the horse cars. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON VAN BUREN-ST., SOUTH front, 291 feet, 100 feet west of State-st., in ten payments; $20,000, rare opportunity. MILLER & RIGDON, 200 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. G. SAMPSON, 399 MITCHELL-st., lots on Blue Island-av., Mitchell, Henry, and Catharine-sts., in Sampson & Greene's Addition. These lots are convenient to the street cars.

FOR SALE—LOTS FOR $800 NEAR CENTRE-AV. and Harbine and Evans-sts. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$1,200 FOR LOTS ON CENTRE-AV. near Twenty-second-st. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOT 20x160 ON RANDOLPH-ST., between Wells and Franklin, south front. A. E. WALKER, Room 14, cor. Madison and Market-sts.

FOR SALE—4-STORY MARBLE FRONT BUSIness house, on Madison-st. near the corner of Halsted, 40 feet front, elegant store and finished basement; upper floors contain 23 rooms elegantly finished with every modern convenience. [illegible] MILLER & RIGDON, 200 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 71 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., TWO story and basement brick house, with lot 23x137½ feet, for $11,000. The cheapest and only brick house for sale in this fine and convenient locality. Apply to E. J. HITZ, at Prussing's Vinegar Works, 281 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR LINCOLN PARK and School; 5 years' credit given and half the cash to build advanced to secure a lot. Apply to BALDWIN DAVIS, 61 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—$7 1/2 x150 ON WABASH-AV., NEAR Thirty-fifth-st., only $100. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON 5 YEARS LEASE, $50 PER year, house fronting Union Park, on Ashland-av., $2,000. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ON TERMS TO suit, 100x110 feet corner Mather and Desplaines-sts; fine location for manufacturing. Inquire at 37 West Madison-st., basement.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY HOUSE, BRICK basement, on Washington-st., near Lincoln; modern improvements, 11 rooms. PAUL SOBOLESKI, 138 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—STORE 219 MICHIGAN-AV., LAKE front, 100x140, opposite new Tremont House. Inquire of PHELPS, DODGE & PALMER, 219 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—50x170 ON WABASH-AV., NEAR Twenty-sixth-st., east front. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 491 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY DAY & SANBORN, 38 WEST Madison, large list of property in the burnt district; also houses and lots in all parts of the city. [illegible]

FOR SALE—DECIDED BARGAINS, LONG lease; Wabash-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., new frame building, 10 rooms, modern improvements; only $7,500; easy terms; 9 years' lease.

Green-st., near Van Buren, fine house, 12 rooms, water up and down; $3,100, part on short time; 9 years' ground lease. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$15,000—BRICK DWELLING ON Adams-st., lot 50x125.

$18,000—Brick dwelling on Park-av., lot 40x165.

$10,000—Brick dwellings on Warren-av., lot 25x130.

$10,000—Brick dwellings on Warren-av., lot 22x125.

$4,500—Brick dwelling on Park-av., lot 30x130.

$8,000—2 brick dwellings on Lincoln-st. lot 22x125.

$4,000—Brick dwellings on Adams, lot 22x125.

$4,000—Brick dwelling on Rucker-st., lot 25x125.

Also a large variety of handsome frame and cottage residences from $1,500 to $7,500 in all parts of the city. Large number of vacant lots in and out of burnt district at low figures. T. B. BOYD, 187 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE MICHIGAN-AV. RESIdence. Great bargain if taken at once; 2-story and basement brick building, 14 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 20x192, near Twenty-third-st. Possession 1st of May. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT, WITH BARN, on Burnside-st., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts.; buildings new, with all modern improvements. Apply to P. A. HULL, 163 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN FOR CASH—FRAME building, 18x75, State-st., near Van Buren; only $1,200 Monday. Cheap ground lease, suited to almost any kind of business. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR WILL TRADE FOR small farm near city—House and lot on Michigan-av. Call at 34 East Sixteenth-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS; EASY TERMS. Cottage and lot, Larrabee-st., near Sophia; $1,800. Cottage and lot, on Hubbard-st., near Robey, $1,800. Cottage and lot, Indiana-st., near Robey; $2,500. Cottage and lot, Catherine-st., near Loomis; $1,800. Cottage, half built, and lot; $1,350; Indiana-st., near Hoyne. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$550, $150 CASH, WILL BUY A GOOD lot near the horse cars; we have in this Subdivision several good lots we offer at bargains; all of them inside the old city limits. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY—Halsted-st., near Twelfth-st., 2-story frame building, store and dwelling; 30 foot lot; only $5,500, one-fourth cash.

Blue Island-av., near Harrison-st., two frame buildings, store and two dwellings; lot 25x180; $9,000; will take improved city property for part.

Van Buren-st., east of Halsted, building and lot 25x[illegible], only $5,000, if taken at once; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$1,900 WILL BUY A NEAT NEW cottage and large lot near Thirty-first-st., handy to horse cars; $500 down, $500 in 3 years. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LEASE, FIRST DOOR south of Twenty-second-st., suitable for dwelling or business purposes. Inquire of J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av., or on premises, 772 Michigan-av. Price, $2,100.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS IN AUSTIN—THE word home has a thrilling interest in the breast of every man. Those whose homes were consumed by the great fire more especially. Thousands are seeking to find a place they can call a home. All those who have seen Austin unite in saying that they find more attractive feature than any other suburb. The highest ground and the healthiest location. The lots are the cheapest; more trains per day, make the quickest time and at less fare. W. B. WOODBURY, 122 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BUILDING LOTS ON SOUTH Side, outside the fire limits. Lots on Burnside-st. at $700 and $750; on Butterfield-st. at $450, $500 and $600. These lots have sidewalks in front, are one block from State-st. horse cars (no dummy any more), and must rapidly advance in value. We will give very easy terms to parties who want to build. Also lots on State-st., between Thirty-seventh and Forty-first-sts. Also two handsome cottages, and 50 feet lots each on Burnside-st., corner of Thirty-seventh-st., very easy terms. Also 200 lots near Humboldt Park. Also 250 lots in Wicker's Park. Inquire of J. ARNOLD & CO., 16 North Canal-st., Greenebaum's Bank.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—TWO houses and lot in Englewood, north of depot, $1,600 each. Cottage and lot near Tyler-st. and Western-av., $1,500. Cottage and lot on Seventeenth-st., near Halsted, $1,400, ½ cash. These are bargains. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS FOR HOMES, worth $500 for $250 and $300. For the next 30 days, lots on the boulevard, only 4 miles from the Court House; the highest land about the city. Call at my office and take a free ride of 20 minutes and see them. Title perfect and abstract furnished with each lot. Terms easy. G. B. GRIFFIN, 220 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS $200 AND $250, ONLY $50 down; 2½ miles from limits, at station, 10 trains each way; free fare; streets made; trees set out, many houses built; terms so easy that they come within the reach of all. No trouble to show the lots; see them before you buy. A. G. STOREY, 44 Green-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—THE FURNITURE, nearly new, and complete, of a house of 8 rooms; the house can be rented until May, 1873. The owner of the furniture goes East to reside, and offers it at a sacrifice for a few days. Inquire of J. B. ADAMS, 165 West Washington-st., or JAMES CURRY, at Evanston.

FOR SALE—CHOICE EVANSTON PROPERTY 2 story house, 8 rooms, on Orrington-av., lot 50x180, only five minutes' walk from the depot, and convenient to schools and University. A bargain and long time. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD TWO-STORY HOUSE; 7 rooms barn and lot at Palatine, for $2,000. Also, a neat cottage and garden of 5 acres, beautifully improved, at Barrington, for sale or exchange. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HALF ACRE LOTS NEAR ENGLEwood, on monthly payments; $400 each; $50 cash, and $50 every six months till paid. J. H. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORWOOD PARK, LOTS 50x200 ft on monthly payments of $10, no interest. F. M. FOX, 165 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HALF-ACRE LOTS NEAR DEPOTS, and near the city, $200, $25 cash, balance 5 years. C. W. DEAN, 51 South Halsted-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE RESIdence in Woodstock, McHenry County, Ill.; also 10 acres improved land, 40 acres timber, 2 stores and 3 lots. For information call at 818 State-st., Chicago. JOHN McMAHON.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property—a splendid farm of 200 acres, in Green County, Wisconsin, quite near a flourishing town; 70 acres river bottom, 130 acres prairie land; improvements first-class, 2-story brick house, 10 rooms; brick and frame barns, sheds, etc., plenty of water. Apply to C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 180 and 182 Michigan-av., corner of Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR WILL EXCHANGE for Chicago property and some money, a country residence of 40 acres, between Kenosha and Racine. Good brick house, fruit trees, and everything convenient. PAUL SOBOLESKI, 138 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE OR LEASE—BEST farming lands in Ray County, Mo., 2½ miles from R. R. depot. Liberal arrangements made with tenants. Apply to owner, J. C. RICHBERG, Lind Block, corner Randolph and Market-sts., Chicago.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPerty or claims against insolvent Eastern insurance company, a desirable new double dwelling house and large lot near centre city Manchester, Iowa. Title perfect. Rents at a paying figure. Manchester has a fine water-power improved, and valuable quarries. Address, with particulars, E 58, South Side Branch Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANdise—Well improved farm of 160 acres, on I. C. R. R.; also, good brick residence, 9 rooms, in St. Jo., Missouri. P. T. TURNLEY, 1449 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—ANY ONE DESIROUS OF A GOOD comfortable home can obtain one at Evanston, convenient to depot; furniture new, and will be sold cheap. H. H. HARRISON, at Nichols, Gibson & Helmer's, West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FRUIT FARM in Illinois, near railroad station; has about 1,600 bearing apple trees and 100 raspberry bushes. J. H. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR FARM OF 200 acres in Iowa, near to the C. R. I. & P. R. R., close to the station, finely improved. Will exchange for Chicago property; and, if desirable, would pay difference. REA & COATES, 766 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT A BARGAIN, A large three-story and basement stone building, suitable for heavy manufacturing, with foundry adjoining, in Dixon, Ill. Apply to J. C. AYRES, Dixon, Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FOR CUSTOMERS, ON WEST AND South Sides, 4 cottages and lots, worth $2,500 to $5,000; also, 3 residences, ranging from $6,000 to $15,000. W. S. COFFMAN, 187 West Washington-st.

WANTED—WE HAVE CUSTOMERS FOR TWO or three dwelling-houses worth from $2,000 to $6,000 each. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Room 1, 63 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TO LEASE—LOT 50x150 FEET, ON corner of either street or alley between Washington and Monroe and Dearborn and Wells-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—COTTAGE AND LOT ON MONTHLY or easy payments, by a prompt-paying buyer. Address Post Office Box 110.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT WITHIN 1 MILE of Union Park and south of Kinzie-st., worth $2,000 to $5,000, in exchange for a fine suburban property. Care C S, Post Office Box 110.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—ON ONE OF THE South Side avenues, pleasantly located, a cottage or cosy little house and lot. State price, terms, and location. Address, J. S. SANFORD, care 207 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A LARGE CORNER LOT OR AN inside lot of not more than 80 feet frontage, in the burned district, will be improved at once for business purposes. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 540 Michigan-av.

WANTED—WE HAVE CUSTOMERS FOR marble-front or brick residences, in South Division. Owners will please communicate, stating location, price, and terms. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 540 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AN UNINCUMBERED HOUSE and lot, south of city limits, east of State-st., for a very desirable improved residence property, worth $12,000—incumbered $2,000. Sole object being to unload from incumbrance. Address P. O. Box 255, Chicago.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—VACANT PROPerty in burnt district for avenue residence, 50 feet, worth $12,000. Address, with full particulars, E A, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A HOUSE AND LOT EAST of Ashland-av., and between Adams and Fulton-sts., worth about $6,000; house must be in good condition and have modern improvements. Address F 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—ON NORTH SIDE, east of Wells-st. and south of Lincoln Park, a good building lot; would like one 30 feet front, and a good depth, cheap for cash; price not to exceed $2,000. Address 847 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FOR CASH, A LOT ON NORTH Side, east of Clark and south of Division-st. Address, with location and price, C. E. ROE & CO., No. 29 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO BUY, BEFORE MAY 1, TWO SIX-room cottages on South Side. Monthly payments. Address P. E. DIGNAN, 18 West Madison-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—LOT 80X78, SOUTHEAST CORNER of Market and Adams-sts.

Lot 20x150, on Fourth-av., near Harrison-st.

Lot 20x100, corner Lake and LaSalle-sts.

Lot 50x150, corner State and Madison-st. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, No. 238 West Madison-st.

TO LEASE—LOT ON LAKE-ST., NEAR STATE-st.; also, lot on Michigan-av., near Madison-st.; 50 feet on State-st., near Seventeenth-st. CORTHELL, Room 6, 122 West Washington-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A BRICK building containing a large engine, boilers, pump, etc., with steam dry house attached, all nearly new and in running order. This property is situated on a large lot, with good dock front, and is suitable for almost any kind of manufacturing purposes. Parties sending their address to D 83, Tribune office, will be shown the premises.

TO LEASE—FOR TERM OF YEARS, 3 GOOD business lots on South Market-st. Also corner Franklin and Taylor-sts. C. McDONNELL, 12 Masonic Building.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON THE NORTH SIDE, or West Side, north of Madison and east of Reuben-st., a small store, or half of one, suitable for cigar and news business, with rooms for housekeeping, or would buy but such a business. No bonus paid. Address, with full particulars, W, care of Carrier No. 67.

WANTED—TO RENT—OFFICE ON FIRST floor, situated on Madison, Randolph, or Kinzie-st., near Canal. Address B 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORE ON WEST MADison-st., east of May. Would buy lease. Address G. KESSLER, 730 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, heated, with or without board, between Lake and Adams-st., and river and Sangamon. Will pay in proportion to accommodations. F 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICE NEATLY FURnished house, with barn. Owner must not expect more rent per month than property is worth; family of three, no children; West Side, in good neighborhood; would rent for one or two years. Address X 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, A cottage of five rooms, rent not to exceed $25. Address V 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FEW ROOMS SUITable for dressmaking. Address L 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE ON WEST Side containing 7 to 10 rooms. Address, for 3 days, stating location and price, Z 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE OR ROOMS, furnished, suitable for housekeeping, by parties without children. Address J S, Tribune branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife, and child 10 months old, a small snug cottage. Address, with description and terms, F. LESTER, 37 Cottage-place.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SUITE OF ROOMS UNfurnished, with or without board, on West Washington-st., between Ann-st. and the Park. Best of reference. Address L 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, at Hyde Park, or Kenwood; location, near the Lake preferred. Address S 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE on the South Side, until May 1, or longer. Address D L R, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE IN A REspectable neighborhood. Address, stating location and terms, H 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 10 OR 12 rooms, with the modern improvements; South Side preferred. Address, stating rent and location, C 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms, one large parlor for business purposes. 1010, Indiana-av., northwest corner of Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LIBERAL FAMILY, good care takers, would like a nice house with moderate rent in business locality, and board, owners in part payment. Address for four weeks, 722 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS SUITAble for house-keeping, for gentleman and wife. South Side preferred. CLAFLIN BROS., 204 west Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY PROMPT-PAYING tenant, a store on West Madison-st. or West Randolph-sts., east of Desplaines. Address E 18 Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED DINING room, in a central location, by a party who has a large trade and understands the business. Would run a place on shares. Address U 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ABOUT MARCH 1, OR earlier, two, three or four rooms in a respectable neighborhood, by a gentleman and wife only, for light housekeeping. Best of reference given and required. Address F 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, for one year, or longer, suitable for a first-class boarding-house; centrally located. Address, with particulars, I R, care of Carrier No. 28.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR UNfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping, on the West Side, by a small family. Address, F 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—ON THE WEST SIDE—ANY CLUB having a hall suitable for theatrical purposes, and wishing to rent the same for three nights a week, address F 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM 2 TO 4 ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping for two persons. E. L. BARBER, Real Estate Dealer, northeast corner State and Twenty-ninth-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—25 HOUSES AND 15 TENements, on South Side, suitable for small families. E. L. BARBER, Real Estate Dealer, northeast corner State and Twenty-ninth-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH OR WEST Side, a small furnished house; have no children; best of references given. Address T S, Tribune branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, OR board north of Twenty-ninth-st., east of State preferred. No aristocratic prices. References. C E P, 127 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR OR FIVE PLEASant rooms for housekeeping, or small cottage on West Side, east of Aberdeen-st., prefered. Family of four adults; best of references. Rent must be low. Address M 90, for 3 days, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with board for gentleman and wife (no children). Between Twentieth and Twenty-sixth-sts. preferred. Address T S, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF FROM six to nine rooms, north of Madison and east of Ann-st., possession to be given within about thirty days, by a permanent and responsible tenant. Inquire at office, 94 North Sangamon-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—THE LOWER PART OF a comfortable house, or some 5 or 6 good rooms, or cottage, for a small family. Must be in a good location on West Side, east of Union Park. Will pay from $20 to $30 a month. Would pay three or six months in advance for the right kind of a place. Address W W, 59 and 61 West Washington-st. Possession within a month.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE EAST of State-st., a small house with modern improvements. Rent moderate. Possession on February 1. Address W 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR rooms, or a small cottage, with water, suitable for housekeeping; no children. Address C P W, care druggists 1458 State-st. State terms.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, OFFICE and bed-room adjoining, for real estate business, and convenient to business, on West Side. Address Box 22, Post Office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 FURNISHED AND 1 unfurnished room, suite, for housekeeping on West Side. Address, stating terms and location, M C, W. U. Telegraph office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, a building suitable for a Farmer's Hotel, must have yard and stabling, and be centrally located. Address G 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE on the West Side, in a central location, suitable for keeping boarders. Address F H, 205 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL COTTAGE, OR part of house, with small family, partially furnished, on either of the avenues, within four blocks of Twenty-second-st. References exchanged. Address, with particulars, B A F, Tribune Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, a nicely furnished room, without board. Must have gas and hot and cold water. Wabash or Michigan-av., near Twelfth-st., preferred. Address GEORGE BATES, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STORE ON MADISON-st., between Union and Curtis-sts., 141 West Washington-st. E. KELLOGG.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—HAVING A THOROUGH knowledge of the boot and shoe business I would like to form a partnership with a party having some means and experience in the retail business. A No. 1 reference given and required. Address, stating real name and where an interview may be had, on Jan. 27, W 40, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 TO ENgage in a light manufacturing business with the advertiser which will realize large profits, business first class. For particulars address K 94, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000, TO ENgage in the leaf tobacco trade, with a party having a good trade established, and an unlimited stock, which he can control at very favorable figures. G. H. WHITE, 38 West Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 OR $10,000, to superintend a very promising manufacturing enterprise, in which the money can be turned over monthly at a large advance. Address C 23, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 TO $3,000, for the introduction of a new and successful medicine by a medical gentleman. Address X 78, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A SOAP FACTORY, with about $800. Apply in rear of Twenty-fifth and State-sts., in carpenter shop.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED—IN THE TEAMING and trucking business. Would invest about $3,000. JACOBS, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 OR $3,000, IN a profitable paying business; rare chance; E. ROGERS, 127 West Monroe-st.

PARTNER WANTED—$1,200 WILL SECURE A half interest in a first-class real estate business. None except those who have the money and mean business need apply. A young married man preferred. Address A 24, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED business man with $15,000 to $20,000 to take an interest in a first-class wholesale house. First-class references given and required. Address W 41, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 OR $15,000 capital, to establish a profitable manufacturing business in moulding and picture frames. The undersigned has been in that business since 1860, but, having lost all by the conflagration, will now join in partnership and guarantee to double the capital in one year. Address E. WILKOSHESKY, 12 Sholto-st., Chicago, Ills., stating time and place of interview.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $15,000 IN A first-class manufacturing and wholesale business, established in Chicago in 1865. Good custom. Address N 8, 83 West Madison-st., upstairs.

PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, with $1,500, that will tend the office of a paying hotel, will find it to his advantage to call at the POWELL HOUSE, corner Milwaukee and Western-avs.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500 TO $1,000, IN A legitimate business. References exchanged. Address for 5 days, X 67, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $15,000 TO $25,000 to join a party with a like amount, in a good paying and safe business understood by the advertiser. Satisfactory references given and required. Address W, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 TO BE INvested in stock raising in Kansas, for which I will convey 1 interest in land worth $4,000; the profits besides will be 100 per cent. Address, stating where interview can be had, FARMER, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $10,000 TO $15,000 capital in a brick enterprise. Real estate security for money invested. Apply personally to Mr. THOMAS, 468 Wabash-av.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT A PARTNER with a capital of $150, to take a half interest in the programmes for two theatres. FRANK A. HARRINGTON, 24 and 26 North Jefferson-st., up stairs. Call between 10 and 12 Monday.

PARTNER WANTED—$700 TO INVEST IN THE periodical publishing business as an active partner, or with salary; or will join with other writers in starting a live publication on the co-operative plan. Address, for one week, B 81, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—BRICK, BRICK, BRICK. 250,000 good red brick. 149 West Lake-st. D. JACKSON & CO.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS PARLOR SUITE, mirror, velvet carpet, stove, chamber set, lounge, and easy chair, very cheap, at 349 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A cottage of 6 rooms, on Aberdeen-st., cheap for cash. Call at 61 West Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—2 LARGE FIRST CLASS hard coal stoves with pipe, zinc, &c. Inquire at 759 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A NICE PARLOR suite of furniture; [illegible]

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS ADJUSTERS who are thoroughly acquainted with the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine. FARRAR & WHEELER, 238 West Madison-st.

WANTED—BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED house, a competent travelling salesman, who can loan employer $1,500 at 10 per cent, with satisfactory security, while employed. Address or call for E. HARRIS, 617 State-st., up stairs.

WANTED—SALESMAN IN AN OLD AND long-established wholesale grocery house in the city of New York for the States of Illinois and Iowa. None but those thoroughly acquainted with the business, and having a large, established, first-class trade, need apply. Address, with references, P. O. Box 748, New York city.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN BY an old and well-established wholesale boot and shoe house in this city, to travel in Iowa; best references required, and good salary guaranteed. Address B, & S., Chicago Post Office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT AND ENERgetic gentleman to take orders for a new, popular and splendidly illustrated Scriptural work; first-rate inducements. Address F 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART INDUSTRIOUS BOY, whose handwriting is plain and rapid. Wages $4 a week. Address, in own handwriting, H L, care Letter Carrier No. 56, and state age and residence.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MEN WITH SOME money, to handle "Palmer's Automatic, or self-acting bobbin-winder" for all shuttle sewing machines. There is plenty of money in it, and the right man can secure the general agency for any of the Western States not yet taken; also, County agents wanted for Illinois, and canvassers for Chicago. Address or apply to A. HONSINGER & Co., 398 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY CARRIAGE driver; one well acquainted with the city. Apply at 55 and 57 South Halsted st.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY MAN TO ACT as foreman in a livery stable; one that is well acquainted with horses. Apply at 55 and 57 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A BOY IN A REAL ESTATE OFFICE. Address in own handwriting, and give reference. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN the counting-room of a printing office, one somewhat acquainted with printing or stationary. Address, with references, B 94 Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE MORE GOOD SALESMAN TO sell tea by sample, to city trade, call Monday. C. H. TALLMADGE, 597 State-st.

WANTED—SOLICITORS FOR AN OLD ESTABlished Life Insurance Company—to make a business of it, or among friends and acquaintances. Call afternoons. JAS. W. ATWELL, city agent, 739 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, EXPERIENCED and reliable man to solicit advertising for a theatre programme and take orders for job printing. To the right person, a favorable and permanent arrangement will be made. Address, stating particulars, S 93, Tribune office.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—AS CLERKS, BOOKKEEPERS, "drummers," or sellers of goods, a few young men of about 24 or 30 years of age, of steady habits and good address, can make themselves generally agreeable in company, but not "gassers;" acquainted in the South. Give particulars as to abilities, salaries expected, &c. Address Drawer 81, Chicago P. O.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF TWO OR three years' experience in the retail drug business. Must speak English and German. J. W. EHRMAN, 387 State street.

WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, A young lady. Address, in own hand, with wages wanted, WILLIAMSON, GRAY & CO., 626 Lake-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN COMPETENT TO take charge of a set of books. Inquire at 89 and 91 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS salesmen. Also, one examining clerk. MANDEL BROS., Michigan-av. and Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER FOR A PRINTING office; good penman and collector. Prefer one familiar with printing. Address, and giving references, N 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, QUICK IN ACcounts, thoroughly posted in double entry bookkeeping. Answer, enclosing references, MANUFACTURER, care Carrier No. 16.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE GROCERY house, a capable bookkeeper. Applicants must state salary expected and references. Address B X, Tribune office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GRADUATE OF THE CHICAGO High School, 16 or 18 years of age, who is a first-class penman. Fair salary and permanent situation. Apply in person to MATTOCKS & MASON, 523 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TRAVELLING AGENT—AN EXperienced man, who can command a good trade for a druggist's sundries and fancy goods house. References required. Address C 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY WHO WRITES A FAIR hand, from 16 to 20 years of age, to act as cashier. Apply at 567 State-st., from 9 to 11 a. m. Monday. Also a boy of same age to act as chore boy and distribute bills.

Trades.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER, at once, at J. B. MAYO & CO.'S, No. 458 State-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD BLACKSMITHS TO go to a country town for to iron first-class buggy work. None but good workmen wanted. Good wages and constant employment. Inquire at BROOKMAN & SKINNER'S, 190 Twenty-second-st., corner State.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CROMPTON LOOM weavers; steady work and good pay. Apply immediately to Constantine Woollen Mills, Constantine, Mich.

WANTED—4 GOOD LATHERS—SOUTHWEST corner of Lake and Clinton-sts., Monday morning.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CYLINDER PRESS feeder at Bichl's printing press room and roller composition manufactory, 49 South Jefferson-st. Call early Monday morning.

WANTED—TINSMITHS AND SPINNER. APply to ROBERT GRIFFITH, Nineteenth and Grove-sts.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MOLDERS FOR A steady job on railroad and machine work. Address, by letter, MURRAY IRON WORKS, Burlington, Iowa.

WANTED—TO TAILORS—ONE GOOD COAT, one good pants, and one good vest maker. Steady work and first-class prices paid. Address by letter, with reference, to M. R. BRUCE, Aurora, Ill.

WANTED—A MAN TO DO SCROLL SAWING and turning; one accustomed to house work. Address No 11 North Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD HARNESSMAKER TO work exclusively on gig saddles. Apply immediately to ORTMAYER, LEWIS & CO., 49 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHIC printer at HALL'S Gallery, 217 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AT THE CALIFORNIA BUGGY Shop, 25 South Park-av., a first-class carriage smith. None others need apply.

WANTED—ONE CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH and one body builder, at 47 and 49 North Wells-st.

WANTED—MONDAY MORNING, EARLY, A blacksmith's helper, at 148 Michigan-av., Lake front.

WANTED—TWO MACHINISTS, AT 87 WEST Lake-st. DANE, WESTLAKE & COVERT.

WANTED—BOXMAKERS AT GOODWILLIE & BENJAMIN'S Box Factory, corner Throop and Twenty-second-sts., West Side.

FINANCIAL.

FINANCIAL—MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEhold furniture, pianos, and houses on leased ground, and other collateral security. E. ROGERS, 127 West Monroe-st.

LOANS ON DESIRABLE IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate in sums of $1,500 to $5,000 made by S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 213 East Madison-st.

LOANS ON CITY REAL ESTATE—WE HAVE money in hand to loan for non-residents for a term of years on improved city real estate. BALDWIN, WALKER & CO., 134 West Twelfth-st., between Clinton and Canal.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $5,000 ON Chicago real estate. FRANCIS W. COREY & CO., 472 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN—$200 OR $500 TO LOAN FOR short time on undoubted collateral security. Address, with full information, A. C. CASE, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO REAL EState by WRIGHT & TYRRELL, 180 West Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $5,000 ON first-class city real estate. BARKER & WAIT, 46 East Harrison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON long or short time, on first-class city securities, at reasonable rates. H. LOWY, 511 Wabash-av.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, pianos, and valuable personal property. Same bought. No. 97 West Madison-st. Rooms 1 and 2, formerly 13 Dearborn-st. TUNNICLIFF.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE FOR 3 to 5 years. JULIUS WHITE, No. 4 Central Union Block.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $500 AND UPward on city property; also sums of $5,000. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, watches, diamonds, and warehouse receipts. NOBLE C. SMITH, 205 West Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $2,000 AND UPward on good city or country property by PHILLIPS & BUFFINTON, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 95 West Madison-st.

TO LOAN—ON LONG TIME SUMS OF $500 TO $1,000 on city real estate. D. HARRY HAMMER, Attorney, Hammer & Smith's Block.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSES, AND LEASED land, warehouse receipts, furniture, and other good collaterals. JAS. B. STOREY, 101 South Clinton.

TO LOAN—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST MADIson-st., $5,000 for 3 or 5 years. Wanted $3,000 on purchase money mortgages due in 2 years.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$500 FOR 12 MONTHS at 10 per cent interest, first-class security. Address S 92, Tribune office.

$2,000 WANTED FOR TWO YEARS—Will pay 10 per cent, and 1 commission; security, 200 feet in Block 9, Hyde Park, unincumbered, full abstract, and A No. 1 warranty deed. Address F. T. STEIN, 234 West Madison-st.

$4,500 ON HAND TO BUY A PURCHASE money mortgage of city real estate. FURNESS & ABBOTT, 30 South Clinton-st.

$10,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $500 TO $2,000 on Chicago real estate by C. J. HAMBLETON, 185 West Washington-st.

$12,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD COLLATeral for short time. E. F. DOWNING & CO., 374 Wabash-av.

$25,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on Chicago real estate. MERRIL LADD, Evanston.

$50,000 IN IMPROVED INSURANCE claims wanted in exchange for first-class South Side real estate. Address Y 65, Tribune office.

$200,000 TO LOAN FOR BUILDING IN burnt district, &c. If you wish to loan or borrow money on first-class real estate, address J. B. TAYLOR, Real Estate and Loan Broker, at 666 State-st., at present.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—BRICK FROM MILWAUKEE, Springfield, St. Louis, Baltimore, &c., at the lowest market price. Brickmakers' Agency, 94 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE, A WHOLE SET OF FURNITURE and carpet, with piano; or will exchange for inside lot. Address B 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE, $5 WILL BUY A No. 8 COOK stove with reservoirs and copper boiler in good order; nearly new; hard coal stove. Sold on account of want of use. Call at 203 Burlington, near Centre, North Side.

WANTED—LUMBERMEN, ATTENTION!—IN Michigan or Chicago, 200,000 feet hemlock boards, joist, and timber. Address HEMLOCK, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM 100,000 TO 200,000 OLD BRICK, cleaned and piled, in exchange for cash, and four horses; one pole and one open buggy, two heavy covered express wagons, and several sets of harness. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 Harrison-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A LADY NURSE TO ATTEND ON a lady not in confinement. Also a wet nurse for a baby three months old, at her own home or with the mother. Apply at once to H D S, 57 Hamilton-av., near Hoyne and Adams.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILdren: a good home for a good girl. Inquire at 19 Oak-av., near Douglas House.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-ironers and one A No. 1 starcher. Wages no object if I can find competent help. Apply at 150 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—FOUR EXPERIENCED MILLInery salesmen. Apply to WEBSTER BROS., 475 Washington-st.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. NO OBJECTION to one who has nursed six months. Apply at 311 Wabash-av.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE AN EXpress wagon. Call at 276 Arnold-st. early Monday morning.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY—A GOOD, STEADY boy, with references, can get a situation Monday morning at "Lakeside Monthly" office, 62 Canal-st.

WANTED—STRONG BOY TO HANDLE PAper and carry packages. No small boys. SPALDING & CO., Printers, 103 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TEN EXPERIENCED HAND-ON paper boxes. Also several learners. JAS. F. JACKSON, 735 State-st.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT LADY OR gentleman with $1,000 or $1,500 to take charge of a correspondence for the N. W. Business profitable. Reply 22d or 23d inst. to S, 883 State-st.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. APPLY AT 602 Wabash-av., immediately.

WANTED—25 LADIES FOR THE BALLET AT Wood's Varieties, Burlington Hall. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock Monday, Jan. 22.

Domestics.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WOMAN COOK. APply at 830 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK. Must be a good cook, washer, and ironer. Call at 183 Park-av.

WANTED—A TIDY ACTIVE SECOND GIRL. Apply for two days at 253 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A SMART SECOND GIRL; GERman preferred. Apply at 21 Archer-av., up stairs.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work in a private family, at 681 West Madison-st.; a German preferred. Apply to-morrow morning.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO KITCHEN WORK. Apply at 110 Loomis-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework, at No. 231 Thirtieth-st. Apply on Monday.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS IN A PRIVATE boarding-house, 131 West Erie-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral housework, in a family of three persons; house small; at 44 Winchester-av., between Monroe and Adams-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 683½ West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at 1229 Michigan-av. One who understands cooking.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, 12 OR 14 YEARS old, to do light work and take care of children. Apply at 106½ Twelfth-st., near State.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL OF SOME EXPERience for general housework in a small family. Apply at 1045 State-st.

WANTED—AT THE WESTERN-AV. HOTEL, 509 Madison-st., one first-class woman cook; also, a good girl to assist cook in the kitchen. Call for two days. $8.48, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Apply at 9 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family. American, German, or Norwegian preferred. Call at 673 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER, and ironer, in a family of three persons. 353 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at 64 Twenty-third-st.

WANTED—A NEAT COMPETENT GIRL that can cook, wash, and iron well for a small, private family. Apply at 904 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG GIRL to wait at table and make herself generally useful. Private family. References required. Apply at 929 Wabash av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER and ironer for a small private family. To one who can come well recommended, good wages and a permanent situation will be given. None others need apply. Apply at 649 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK FOR a family of 4 persons; no Irish need apply. Call at 1247 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS—GOOD COOK, WASHer, and ironer and second girl. Apply at 722 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, &c., in a small family, references required. Apply at 642 West Washington-st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A NORwegian or Swedish girl. Must be a good cook, washer, and ironer. Wages $4 per week. Apply at 63 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron for a small private family. Inquire at 1084 Wabash av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK. MUST be thoroughly competent; also a young girl of 16 to learn to wait on table. Apply at 705 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. American or Scotch preferred. Apply at 147 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Must be a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at 543 Butterfield-st. Monday morning.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WHO CAN cook, wash and iron well. References required. Apply at 1 and 5 Central Union Block, Madison-st., near the bridge.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK, WASHer and ironer. Must be a steady and reliable woman. Apply at 41 Honore-st., West Side.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Come prepared to work, Monday. Swede or German. Apply at 264 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small private family. Experience not required if able and willing to learn. A good girl can find pleasant and permanent home. Call on Monday at basement of 384 and 390 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS NURSE GIRL. Apply at No. 2 Eldridge-court southwest corner Michigan-av., on Monday, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family—one child. Apply at 56 Marshfield-av., between Van Buren and Tyler-sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO CAN bring good city references, for a private family of three. Apply Monday, Jan. 22, at 831 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE AND CAPAble girl, cook, washer and ironer. Apply at 1184 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family. Call at 132 Twenty-fourth-st. References required.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO KITCHEN work, at 623 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 505 Carroll-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, German or Norwegian preferred. To one competent the best wages will be paid. Inquire at 52 Myrick-av.

WANTED—AT 643 WABASH-AV., A SECOND girl; family small; wages $2.50 per week.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO WASH, IRON, and assist in housework at 19 Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a family of four. German or Scandinavian preferred. Apply at 349 Warren-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, ONE AS COOK and laundress and another to do second work; good references required. Apply at 20 Sixteenth-st., on Monday morning.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO ASSIST IN DOing general housework and tend a child in a family of two persons; good wages given to a smart girl. Call to-day at 91 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—20 GIRLS AT MRS. PATCH'S HOME office; no fees; best situations in the city; applications solicited. 1583 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS WHO understands froning store shirts; pay $9 per week. A No. 1 order cook (woman); a No. 1 vegetable cook (woman); 22 girls for general housework; man and wife to go to Englewood; best of wages given, but must understand your business. STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 126 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A SMART AND CAPABLE GIRL to do general housework in a private family; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; Swede or German preferred. Apply at 1015 Wabash-av., Sunday evening or Monday morning.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; one willing to make herself useful can find a good place. Apply at 1113 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at 1235 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; German or Swede preferred. Apply at 333 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Call to-day at 66 Walnut-st., near Union Park.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron in a private family; wages, $4 to good girl. 389 Warren-av.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO THE COOKING for a small select family of boarders. Call at 127 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL TO do general housework in a private family; references required. Apply at 88 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family. Apply at 294 Hubbard-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 424 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. 383 Burnside-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT CHAMBERMAID, one that can wash and iron for a small family; wages $4 per week. 810 Michigan-av.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER—A GOOD, COMpetent woman, to go 60 miles in the country and take entire charge of a good farm house; must be a good cook and butter-maker; one that can give good references, etc. Address D 51, Tribune office, for six days.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO PLAIN SEWING and take care of children. One accustomed to use a sewing machine preferred. Apply at No. 1236 Prairie-av.

WANTED—GIRLS WHO UNDERSTAND "cording" with sewing machine. To neat operators a liberal price will be paid for work, which can be done at home. Address L 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—BUTTON-HOLE GIRLS TO WORK in coat factory. One first-class sewing machine girl. 202 West Lake-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, GIRLS TO MAKE neck-ties. Old hands report at once to BROWNSON BROS. & CO., 792 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BILLIARD TABLE. A COLORED boy wanted. Apply at 28 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ONE FINE SET OF MINK FURS, cheap. Apply to 97 West Madison-st., Rooms 1 and 2, up stairs.

FOR SALE—BLACK WALNUT DOUBLE DESK and supply case. Inquire of JAMES BAXTER, No. 29 South Canal-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF LARGE BUILDING near the new theatre on Halsted-st. Will make a good restaurant. Will sell at a bargain if taken on Saturday or Monday. Apply to DAY & SANBORN, No. 38 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR HOUSE AND lot, hardware, house furnishing goods, tinners' tools, and fixtures complete, at a bargain, for the right kind of property or cash, at 136 and 138 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE OF MORSE'S SODA [illegible]

FOR CASH—ONE 24 FEET COUNTER AND some fine show cases, &c., for sale at a bargain. Apply Monday to LEIGH & CO., General Brokers, 9 South May-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 3,000 TIN BLACKING boxes (new), size, 1 inch by 4 inches; will sell at a bargain. C. H. LEE, 118 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FOUR POCKET BILliard table in good order. Inquire at 475 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who writes, as well as speaks, the English, French, and German languages, with a gentleman who is in the real estate business, to help in the office, and to ride horses morning and evening; and make himself generally useful. Best of references as to honesty and industry given if desired. Address T P, care Joe Keller, Diversy st., north city limits.

SITUATION WANTED—A CORRESPONDENT for Eastern papers wishes law, real estate, or insurance writing (in office), or any employment where good general ability and rapid and correct writing would command a fair salary; or would like reportorial position on city paper. Is pecuniarily responsible, and can give the best of references. Address S 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED travelling man (German) commanding an A 1 trade in liquors or tobacco, wishes employment. Please address F H 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELLING salesman by an experienced business man. Address Z 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS lumberman; is good tally-man; is a good shipper; can be used as teamster or any place in a yard, or in a planing mill. Address B 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO ASSIST IN KEEPing bar or in a billiard room, or any work that I can make myself useful. Address ASSISTANT, Tribune branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A practical carpenter and draughtsman, in an architect's office or with a builder. Address M 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SOME CAPACITY by a young man of experience; is a good penman, and accountant, thoroughly acquainted with office work; can be generally useful, and will accept moderate wages. Good references. Address R, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, as cook in a boarding house or restaurant. Apply in rear of 417 State-st., third floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A mechanic of 15 years' experience in railroad blacksmithing, and find that the business does not agree with my health; and, in order to prolong my days in this world, I must seek something else; don't care what it is, if respectable and pays fair. Remember, the advertiser does not consider himself a slouch. Address P. O. Box 15, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN at sign or show card writing (under instruction) understands it a little. Address Y 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WITH $2,000 or $3,000 to loan employer on good security. BARNES, Tribune office.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF experience in the commission business, and also in the lumber business. He is a competent bookkeeper, and is willing to do either indoor or outdoor work. Best of references given. Address F 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, cashier, or collector, by a thorough, practical, and competent D. E. bookkeeper. The best of testimonials furnished as regards character, ability, &c. Address F 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent man as bookkeeper or salesman. Address BOOKKEEPER, 88 South Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO ARCHITECTS, AN experienced and thoroughly practical draughtsman is open to an engagement. Address U, 88 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN a grocery store; has had some experience; is not afraid of work; salary, small to begin with. Address BRUCE, 518 Burnside.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN either as assistant bookkeeper or clerk in a manufacturing or wholesale establishment, where in a year he can invest $10,000 in the business. Address Z 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO KEEP OR ADJUST books, temporarily or permanently. Address G W L, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper and accountant, with 10 years' experience in banking and mercantile houses, where hard work will meet with adequate compensation. Best of city references. Address N 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN OR entry clerk, by a young man having had 5 years' experience. Speaks English, French, and German. Address C J L, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AN A 1 DRY GOODS entry clerk, with best of city references, is open to an offer for a few days only. F 6, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN IN A stone yard; best of references given, by a young man of 15 years' experience. Address care of WALTER SCHWISHART, Detroit, Mich.

SITUATION—WANTED BY A FIRST CLASS engineer, in a mill or factory, in city or country. Address E 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT engineer with ten years' experience in city. Best city references given. Address SHELDON, Y 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CARPENTER, well acquainted with the business—has had over twenty years' experience—to act as foreman on buildings. No objection to taking a contract. Call on or address CARPENTER, 18 South Halsted-st, Chicago.

Coachmen.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman; best city references. Please address, for three days, W S T, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY as copyist, would teach music or help do light work in a family; wages not so much an object as a home. Address or call at 631 Washington-av., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY TEACHER as nursery governess and help sew or as lady's companion, for low salary, or would give lessons in music, French and English part of day for board. Address Y 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady's nurse. Good city references. 271 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as teacher in a private school, or family; has had experience, and can furnish first-class references. Address S. 43, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR RESPECTABLE girl as first-class cook. Call Monday, at 13 Butterfield st., in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ATTRACTIVE young lady who understands household industry, and is willing to work; seeks some place in the country. ORION, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL to do the housework of a small private family; no one need apply unless those who can pay good wages. Can be seen on Monday at 823 Clark-st., near Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD NORWEgian girl in a small private family; good reference. Apply at 133 West Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do second work, or light housework in a private family. Call on Monday at 92 North Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROtestant widow, as cook in a small private family; with one child 2½ years old; child no trouble. Call at 128 Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO ASSIST in housework in a boarding house or private family. Call on Monday at 408 State st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMIly—by a young girl who can cook, wash, and iron well. Good reference given. Inquire at 431 West Taylor-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS BY a lady who has a Singer machine; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and childrens' clothing. Address Miss M D, 851 South Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY IN a family to do sewing; a home more of an object than salary. Address 148 Walnut-st., corner Lincoln.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

FRUIT FARMS, IN THE GREAT FRUIT REgion of St. Joseph, to exchange for real estate in Chicago, by parties who have more than they wish to cultivate themselves; fine chances for enterprising Germans. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR EXCHANGE—200 FEET FRONT ON SOphia-st., west of Lincoln Park, will take business or residence property inside fire limits on the North Side. BALDWIN DAVIS.

TO EXCHANGE—FARM IN JEFFERSON County, Ill., to exchange for city property, $1,600. 320 acres of choice timber land in Illinois for city property, unincumbered.

720 acres good farming land, in Illinois, for city property; will pay cash difference.

Farm of 80 acres, good house and barn, hedge fence, for city property.

City lot for house on leased lot.

Farm of 452 acres in Rice County, Minnesota, on railroad, with 2 good houses and barn, $6,500; will exchange for city property.

A grist and saw mill, 40 acres of land, and 4 houses in Adams County, Wisconsin, and a flouring mill in Winnebago County, Ill., to exchange for city property, by PHILLIPS & BUFFINTON, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 95 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—IOWA LAND AND CASH for house and lot. Also several large and small farms for city property. E. KELLOGG, 141 West Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CITY PROPERTY FOR farms and farming lands in this or adjoining States. JULIUS CRONE & FRENCH, 132 West Randolph, corner Desplaines-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD, NEW PIANO. Will take part pay in a good buggy, robe and harness. Address S. & CO., 459 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—LOT ON SEDGWICK ST. ONE block west of Lincoln Park for house and lot in Evanston. Address A. BIERSON, Evanston, or No. 64 West Lake-st., Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—CITY PROPERTY FOR GOOD farms; also, Kansas and Iowa lands for city property. CORTHELL, Room 6, 122 West Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—5 OR 6 GOOD FARMS FOR city property; will give bargains. T. B. BOYD.

TO EXCHANGE—LOT ON THIRTY-FOURTH-st., near Wabash-av., for horse, buggy and harness. Address, with description, C 36, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW BRICK DWELLING and lot near Lincoln Park. Also 10 or 20 acres near city limits, for business property. Will pay difference in cash. BALDWIN DAVIS, 61 South Halsted-st.

TO EXCHANGE—OUTSIDE LOTS FOR HORSE and buggy, or will take horse and buggy for first payment on inside lot. BALDWIN DAVIS, 61 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—I HAVE ONE or two lots that I would like to exchange for furniture and carpets. They must be of good quality. Please address, with name and place where they can be seen, A 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY property, 123-acre farm near Woodstock; $3,500. 41-acre farm near Wheaton; $7,000. 62-acre farm near Elgin; $32,000. 80-acre farm near Addison; $4,000. 1,359-acre farm near Oregon, Ill.; $47,000. 5,000 acres Iowa lands on easy terms. C. McDONNELL, 12 Masonic Building.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE A DIAMOND cluster ring for a carriage. Address L & J 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD FURnace for full, round corner piano body top buggy, difference paid in cash. Apply at 139 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A YOUNG horse, can trot in 2:40, for his worth in real estate. Address L 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—A RESIDENCE, WITH MODERN improvements worth $8,000 to $9,000 in exchange for $9,240 worth of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota land and all A 1, located close to towns and railroads, balance cash. M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 96 West Madison-st.